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VOL. XXIV NO. 83 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

Congress Stalwarts Favour Office Acceptance

Jawaharlal Pleads Against It

PARLIAMENTARIANS' NEW FORMULA

Move To Postpone Verdict On Office Issue

ALLAHABAD, April 6.

After continuous sitting for four hours the Congress Working Committee adjourned for the tea recess at 5-30 p.m. Although no definite conclusion was reached during this period, it is understood that the first item which the Committee took up for discussion was about the most effective method of rejecting the new constitution.

PARLIAMENTARIANS' VIEW.

It is understood that the Congress Parliamentarians' suggestion for acceptance of office as a part of the Congress programme for wrecking the Reforms was put forward by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. Rajagopalachariar, strongly supported by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Babu Rajendra Prasad.

JAWAHAR'S OPPOSITION.

The opposition to this viewpoint was understood to have mainly come from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is reported to have argued that besides being ideologically inconsistent with the Congress ideal of Poorna Swaraj and the principle of Self-determination, the acceptance of office by the Congress nominees would, as a matter of fact, be interpreted by British politicians as virtual acceptance of the constitution and as such chances of any revision of this retrograde constitution in the event of any sudden developments in the international situation would be remote.

WHAT SARDAR THINKS.

It is understood that the majority of the members of the Working Committee were inclined to agree with the views of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who, it is stated saw no objection to Congressmen not only capturing the legislatures but also manning the offices so long as they definitely pledged themselves to abide by the directions of the Congress President or the Congress Working Committee.

WILL MAHATMA INTERVENE?

Gandhiji was throughout present in the discussion. To-day being his day of silence he could not take active part in the discussions. His vow of silence breaks after 9 p.m to-night and it is expected that his intervention in the debate after that would clarify the issues and probably help in a final decision being arrived at.—United Press Special.

TRIPLE ISSUES BEFORE CONGRESS CABINET

ALLAHABAD, April 6.

The Working Committee re-assembled at 1-30 p.m. at Anand Bhavan to resume discussion. With the exception of Dr. Mahmud and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, all members were present. Mahatma Gandhi, Messrs. C. Rajagopalachari, Bhulabhai Desai and Pt. Pant attended the meeting by special invitation.

Right from the start, the Committee had begun, it is understood discussion centred on the three most controversial issues i.e. (1) acceptance of office under the new Constitution consistently with the Congress programme of wrecking the same.

(2) A militant constructive programme which would result in making the Congress broad-based on the sincere and real allegiance of the toiling masses of the country and

(3) A satisfactory formula for Hindu-Muslim unity in view of the unanimous demand by nationalist Hindus for unequivocal rejection of the Communal Award.

The United Press understands that there is no probability of the Working Committee finding time during its two-days sitting here to take up the question of

(Continued on Page 7.)

BIDON ROY'S STAND?

Separate Organisation If Congress Says No To Office-Acceptance

(From Our Special Representative)

ALLAHABAD, April 6.

A piquant situation on the office issue has lately developed.

While Radicals would like that Congress should set its face against offices, the Right wingers like Dr. Bidon Chandra Roy threaten to divide the Congress and form a new party under Congress auspices to capture offices.

It is reliably understood that the Bidon Roy school has sent an ultimatum to the Working Committee to the above affect. Babu Rajendra Prasad's draft gives ample time for both parties to reorganise their forces and in all probability the Working Committee would accept that draft. The Committee is in session at the time of wiring.

PURSE AND ADDRESS FOR RAJEN BABU

PATNA, (By Mail.)

The Patna Town Congress Committee, it is understood, will present an address and a purse to Babu Rajendra Prasad, on behalf of the people of Patna, after his return from Lucknow Congress.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

FINANCIAL POSITION REVIEWED

(From Our Correspondent).

LUCKNOW, April 6.

The Finance Sub-Committee of the Reception Committee met, today, and it is understood it has reviewed the financial position, and discussed the ways and means of balancing the budget. While the total expenditure is expected to be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 175,000. The Committee has so far collected only about Rs. 70,000.

It is pointed out that out of over 25 districts only six or seven have been visited by the Reception Committee members for the purpose of collection, and there too only mill-owners have been approached.

Owing to party squabbles collection and quarrels it is further pointed out that the collection work is considerably handicapped, and in certain cases delayed. The Finance Committee, particularly its chairman Mr. Mohanlal Saxena and Smti Chandraben Gupta, Secretary, are sparing no efforts to collect as much funds as possible. The want of co-ordination efforts owing to party quarrels, it is argued, has been responsible for the delay in the completion work of Moti Nagar, and these often have led to trouble with workmen.

The committee has spent nearly Rs. 40,000 on the Exhibition, and collections there from so far have been rather disappointing. Even on the day of opening when Gandhiji was present the total collections did not exceed Rs. 1,000 and collections on subsequent days have been much less. The Committee it is understood, have decided to-day, to galvanise all financial sources.

VOLUNTEERS' GRIEVANCES

Meanwhile there has been some trouble with Volunteers who number about 700, who refused to take food yesterday protesting against what they termed as bad food and lack of proper attention regarding their needs.

Swami Sampurnanand, General Officer Commanding, urged on the management the imperative necessity of redress of grievances of volunteers, for giving them better food and paying greater attention to their needs and requirements. As soon as the matter was brought to the notice of the authorities concerned, immediate steps were taken to rectify the position and from this morning, volunteers have been supplied with better food. Strict instructions have been issued to the Quarter Master to meet the requirements of volunteers promptly and adequately.

DEMAND FOR PRISONERS' RELIEF

U. P. P. R. Committee's Statement

(From Our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, April 6.

Arrangements have been completed for the Presidential procession from Aminabad Park to Motinagar on the 8th (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. Pandit Jawaharlal, President-elect, Babu Rajendra Prasad and other members of the Working Committee are expected to arrive here on Wednesday morning and will drive to Motinagar without any ceremony, but in the afternoon all will assemble at Aminabad and the Reception Committee members will receive the President-elect, and, thereafter, take him in a procession on foot, through the thoroughfares to Motinagar.

Thirty arches are being put up by the Decoration Committee which working busily.

DEMANDS FOR PRISONERS' RELIEF.

The United Provinces Political Prisoners' Relief Committee has issued a statement, expressing the view that all prisoners in Indian jails, whether political or criminals, should be employed in such useful productive labours as would fit them for useful occupation in life. But the Committee is of opinion that so long as this is not done, political prisoners should be treated as a separate class. The Committee made several suggestions regarding the treatment of politicals. They demand better food, sufficient clothing, blankets, sheets, pillows, toilet requisites, night and day association (there being no cellular life or solitary confinement) no fetters, no flogging or other corporal punishment. Their work should fit them for future life and should they not be made to work in oil-mills, should be allowed to write and receive letters and have interviews under decent conditions, should be supplied with daily newspapers and be given facilities for educational advancement, and facilities for open-air exercises.

OFFICE ACCEPTANCE ISSUE.

The Working Committee adjourned for half an hour at six. It was gathered the members discussed in the afternoon the question of office acceptance and the opportunity was taken by Maulana Abul Kalom Azad, C. Rajagopalachariar, who were absent in Delhi to express their feelings on the point. Discussion was continued when the Commitee reassembled after tea..

Gandhiji held evening prayers in the lawn of Anand Bhawan, when large number of local people collected and participated in the prayer which was held shortly after Gandhiji returned from the Harijan Sewak Sangh where he inspected the colony examined plans and read the appeal issued for public subscription.

As it was Gandhiji's silence day, he did not speak, but Munshi Ishwar Saran who accompanied him. It is gathered Gandhiji was satisfied with the plans and progress made hitherto.

It is understood Kishandas, Under-Secretary, A.I.C.C. has tendered resignation of the post. Mr. Kishandas was Gandhiji's private Secretary for seven months.

BILL FOR 'NATIVES'' REPRESENTATION

Minister To Oppose Third Reading

CAPE TOWN, April 6.

Feature of the final day's debate in the joint session of the Senate and the Assembly, on Natives' Representation Bill was the declaration by Mr. Hofmeyr, Minister of Interior, that he would oppose the third reading, whatever the political consequences to himself might be. He accused the Government of interfering with a vested right which was never abused for over eighty years. He warned it of the dishonour and danger of withdrawing a franchise once granted.—Reuter.

CONGRESS BAN ON M.L.A.'s?

No Resignation Of Central Seats To Contest Provincial Elections

ALLAHABAD, April 6.

It is understood that side by side with the consideration of Office Acceptance issue, the Congress Working Committee will also consider the question of prohibiting Congress Members in the Legislative Assembly from contesting the Provincial elections as the view is taken that the majority of the members might resign their seats in the Assembly to get returned to Provincial Legislature where they can wield more power, thereby considerably reducing the strength of Congress Members in the Assembly.

As it will then be a serious proposition for the Congress to conduct bye-elections along with the provincial elections, it is gathered that a ban may be imposed upon the present members in the Assembly from contesting forthcoming provincial elections at least during the life time of the present Assembly.—United Press.

MAHATMA OBSERVES SILENCE

ALLAHABAD, April 6.

To-day being Gandhiji's day of silence he did not watch the Working Committee discussions and kept in his own room receiving such visitors as had urgent business to transact.

Pundit Govind Malaviya saw Gandhiji and had a brief talk. Govind Malaviya told the Press that Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya was better and hoped to attend the Congress session at Lucknow but that recent reports of the situation at Malerkotla might alter his father's programme.

MAHATMA VISITS HARIJAN COLONY

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, April 6.

At 5 p.m. Gandhiji accompanied by Munshi Ishwar Saran and Mahadeo Desai visited the Harijan Colony for which Government has allotted land and encouraging support is being obtained by Munshi Ishwar Saran.

INDIAN AIRMEN MEET SIND GOVERNOR

KARACHI, April 6.

The Governor of Sind granted an interview to three Indian aviators, Messrs. Dalal, Manmohan Singh and Pochkhanawalla who arrived here yesterday.

The talks during the interview centred round the aviators' journey, and the thrills they had experienced on their way to India.—United Press.

Conviction Dawns On Britain

"Italians Have Used Poison Gas"

Eden To Press For Cessation Of Hostilities

BRITAIN PREFERS INFORMAL TALKS AMONG LOCARNO POWERS

LONDON, April 6.

It is learned that the British authorities are now convinced that Italians used poison gas in Abyssinia, but it is felt that Committee of Thirteen must deal with the matter, and evidence proving the use of gas may be produced before them.

PLEA TO CEASE HOSTILITIES.

Indications are that Mr. Eden at Geneva will press for the cessation of hostilities, before Senor Madariaga, Chairman of the Council of Thirteen, begins direct peace talks with Italy.

As regards the German memorandum, the British view is that informal talks between the Locarno Powers, possibly bilaterally, would be much better than a formal meeting.—Reuter.

BADOGLIO REPORTS ADVANCE ON DESSIE ROAD

ROME, April 6.

A fifteen Kilometer advance beyond Quoram as far as Alamata on the Dessie Road is reported by Marshal Badoglio.—Reuter.

NO SWING BACK TO CONSTITUTIONALISM

Walluvanad Taluk Conference Decision

CALICUT, April 6.

The Walluvanad Taluq Conference, held at Mannarghat, welcomed the spirit of the Delhi Working Committee resolutions but expressed regret that no decision on office acceptance question was arrived at. The Conference opined that acceptance of offices would mean a swing back to Constitutionalism which was not acceptable.

Mr. Gopalan Unni, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. Pillai, Bar-at-Law, who declared the Conference open and Mr. Narayanan Nair, President of the Conference, emphasised the need for making the Congress a truly anti-imperialist organisation of workers, peasants and other exploited classes.—A. P.

EQUALITY PLEA SEQUEL

Baldwin's Motion To Be Treated As Vote Of Confidence

ATTLEE CRITICISES FOREIGN POLICY

LONDON, April 6.

With the object of regularising the position, following the last week's Government defeat, Mr. Baldwin submitted a procedure motion, which will be treated as a vote of confidence.

He declared that though a good case could be made for Miss Wilkinson's proposal the time was not ripe for it. There was a widespread feeling that numbers of men were unemployed because women had entered the employment field. The cost of the equal pay proposal to the Civil Service was estimated at three millions annually. He believed that the effect of Miss Wilkinson's motion would be to circumscribe, and not increase, the facilities for employment of women.

MAJOR ATTLEE'S ATTACK

Major Attlee, in the course of a vigorous attack on Government, ranged over a wide field of subjects, which the nature of the motion enabled. He criticised the Government's handling of the foreign policy. He declared that since the Hoare-Laval disclosures, Government lacked confidence in itself. With reference to the Abyssinian war he said, it was not a question whether Sgr. Mussolini beat the Negus, but whether the aggressor beat the League of Nations. Herr Hitler's act was the result of the failure of the League. Locarno was far too narrow a basis. The British Commonwealth of Nations could only act through the League.—Reuter's Special.

(A London message of April 1 stated:—"There was excitement in the House of Commons this evening when Miss Ellen Wilkinson's motion that Government should give effect to the 1920 resolution that women employed in the common classes of the Civil Service be placed in a position of equality with men was carried by 156 votes to 148 amidst Labour cries of "resign."")

ROHTAK—It is understood the local municipal elections will take place in the first week of July next.

More than 1,000 claims and objections have been filed in the court of S. Jaswant Singh, a First Class Magistrate, concerning the electoral rolls.

Hundreds Killed

Houses Hurled Into River: Tornado Havoc In N. American States

ATLANTA, April 6.

A hundred persons are reported to have been killed at Gainesville (Georgia), when it was struck by a tornado which an eyewitness describes as roaring like a thousand locomotives.—Reuter.

Mississippi Pays Toll Of Forty Lives: Many Towns Wrecked

(SPECIAL CABLE)

TUPELO, April 6.

Between 30/40, it is feared, have been killed and many injured in a terrific tornado in Mississippi. Several towns have been partially wrecked, fires have broken out in the debris, and the population is panic-stricken.

Local hospitals are filled to overflowing.

Death Roll Mounts Up

TUPELO, April 6.

Death roll is now estimated at between 100 and 125. The hospital among many buildings has been destroyed. Churches had been hurriedly converted into mortuaries and hospitals for the dead and injured. The Negro section of the town has been demolished. Houses were hurled into the lake.

The Governor has ordered out the National Guard to maintain order.

No Trial For Subhas

Zetland To Be Guided By Indian Govt.—As Usual!

STOP PERSECUTION OF BOSE, SAYS MAXTON

LONDON, April 6.

In the Commons, Mr. Thurtle asked whether, in view of Government's declared intention to deprive Mr. Subhas Bose of his liberty, if he returns to India, Lord Zetland would state whether Government intended to formulate a definite charge and bring him to trial.

MEN-ON-SPOT THEORY AGAIN!

Mr. Butler replied that Lord Zetland must be guided by the views of the authorities in India as regards the action to be taken. Bose had been previously detained under Regulation Three of 1918, a procedure which did not involve a trial upon definite charges.

Mr. Thurtle asked that the views of the Government of India as regards any future action might be ascertained.

STOP PERSECUTION.

Mr. Maxton asked the Secretary of State to use his influence to stop persecution of Mr. Bose.

Mr. Butler replied that the same reason which led to Mr. Bose's detention still held good. He (Mr. Bose) had been allowed to visit Europe for medical reasons.—Reuter.

(EARLIER NEWS ON PAGE 12)

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1. PERSONAL.

To my Dear Son Hemendraray. You have left home since Fifteen days. Family in distress. Kindly let me know your whereabouts; and send for money you require. Your grieved father. Chanchallal Devshanker, Anjaria. (5889).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Stenographers, Engineers, Spinning, Weaving Masters, Accountant-Clerks co-operate. Royal Service Agency, 14, Hamam Street, Rajabahadur Mansions. (5890).

A Maratha or Marathi speaking traveller wanted. Good prospects for smart young energetic man. Apply in writing to the Sales Manager. The Western India Match Co., Ltd. Vulcan House, Ballard Estate, Bombay. No personal calls will be granted except by appointment. (2940)

Wanted a typist clerk preferably a Graduate with Sanskrit on Rs. 60—5—100 Efficiency bar, 5-130 and on probation for one year. Apply before the 20th April to the Curator, Archaeological Section, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. (5885)

Wanted, as teachers, Graduates with Honours in English or History, a B.Ag., and an undergraduate. B. T.s or S. T. C.s preferred. Good knowledge of Gujarati essential. Must continue in the line. Law students or L. L. B.s must not apply. No interviews without previous appointment. Apply, before 15th April, to Principal, Sheth Anandilal Podar High School, Santa Cruz. (2944)

M.T.B. College, Surat.—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected are invited so as to reach the Principal before 15th May for the posts of (1) Professor (Lecturer) in English, (2) Professor (Lecturer) in Physics, (3) Professor (Lecturer) in Mathematics, (4) Demonstrator in Chemistry and (5) Lecturer in Persian to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (2856)

12. TO BE LET.

Mahableshwar—Rockdale fully furnished, crockery, cutlery cooking pots sitting, dining and 4 bedrooms, 4 baths, kitchen big compound. Dady Dubash Cadell Road Mahim, 'Phone 60674. (5384)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Candidates for Radio, Telegraph, Electrical, Mechanical and Civil Engineering and Printing. Reduced fees. Recognized examinations. National Technical College of India, Ltd., Bombay 14. (5888).

Wanted Candidates for Telegraph and Station Master Class. Allowance Rs. 28. Uniform, passage and quarter free. Service essential. Rules and Entrance form on annas eight. Director Royal Telegraph and Ry. Duties College, Bombay 14. (5883A).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Liquidate 250-Rupee-Loan By Fourteen 19-1|2-Rupee-Monthly-Instalments. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (5824)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Travelling Agents on Commission to push on Sale of our Highly Concentrated. Ink Powder packets in Bombay Presidency. Apply Longman & Co., Beadon Street, Calcutta. (5887)

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden. Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted one second-hand hydraulic Press complete for pressing 400 lbs. cotton bale. One compound Engine of 100 I.H.P. and a boiler of 160 lbs. presser size 28' x 7'. The Manager Krishna Cotton Ginning Factory, Jawad Dist., (Neemuch). (5864).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

See Beautiful Cashmere—India's Switzerland in full glory, May-June. Particulars from Eruch Anklesaria, Sharam Building, Princess Street. (5879)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Public Notices.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of FUEL OIL to the Ahmedabad Municipality during the year 1936-1937 ending 31st March, 1937, so as to reach the undersigned on or before 13th April, 1936, at 4 p.m. The tenders should be accompanied with Rs. 35 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re. 1. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office,
Dated 4-4-1936.

2945.

NOTICE.

The AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY has given a contract for a period of three years from 1st January 1935 for removal of refuse from the Municipal limits of Ahmedabad to Messrs. District Motor Service Company. As the contractors have failed to carry out this contract, and as they are on the verge of neglecting the work, sealed tenders are invited for carrying out the said contract on the terms and conditions of the present contract at the cost and risk of the present contractor so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 15th April, 1936, Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 as earnest money without which, no tender will be considered.

The terms and conditions of the present contract can be had from the Health Officer's Office on application on payment of Re. 1.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Health Department,
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 4th April, 1936.

2943.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. 7 of 1936.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1913.
and
In the matter of the Madhowji Dharamsi Mfg. Co. Ltd.
THE MADHOWJI DHARAMSI MFG. CO., LIMITED. having its registered office at Foras Road, Bombay
..... Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Order of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay dated the 13th day of March, 1936, confirming the reduction of the capital of the abovenamed Company from Rs. 21,75,000 divided into 15,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each and 2,700 Preference Shares of Rs. 250 each of which the issued capital consists of Rs. 20,25,000 divided into 13,500 Ordinary Shares of Rs 100 each and 2,700 Preference Shares of Rs. 250 each to Rs. 1,75,500 divided into 35,100 Deferred Shares of Rs. 5 each and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered in several particulars required by the Indian Companies Act 1913, and sanctioning the scheme of reorganization of the Capital of the Company embodied in the resolutions passed and confirmed at the Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company held on the 23rd January, 1936, and 10th day of February, 1936, was registered and filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies on the 30th day of March, 1936.

The said Minute is in the words and figures following:—"That the authorised capital of the Company be reduced from Rs. 21,75,000 divided into 15,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each and 2700 Preference Shares of Rs. 250 each of which the issued Capital consists of Rs. 20,25,000 divided into 13,500 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each and 2700 Preference Shares of 250 each to Rs. 1,75,500 divided into 35,100 Deferred Shares of Rs. 5 each and that at the date of registration of this Minute, the sum of Rs. 5 has been and is to be deemed paid up on each of the said 35,100 Deferred Shares.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1936.
PAYNE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Company,
Mercantile Bank Buildings,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

2951.

Public Notices.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 39th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Empire of India Life Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th April, 1936, at 1 O'clock (S. T.).

The Transfer Books are CLOSED from 1st to 16th April, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.

Bombay, 6th April, 1936.

(2925)

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 513 OF 1935.

Re: FRAMROZ DORABJI HOMJI, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Parel, Lalbaug, Wadia Chawls "P" Block, lately a dealer in Wine and Spirits at Thakurdwar till April 1935 in his own name and also doing transactions in shares and cotton till 30th day of July, 1935 and now unemployed
..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 19th May, 1936, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1936.
S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.

2946.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 442 OF 1934.

Re: FRAMJI ARDESHIR IRANI, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Gowalia Tank Road, Raghowji Building, B. Block, formerly proprietor of a Soda Water Factory at Wellesly Road, Poona till 1930 and since then Unemployed:
..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 19th May, 1936, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1936.
S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.

2947.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that MULSHANKER PUNJIRAM has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim, or demand into or upon the said lands, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office within the Fort at 41, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay and that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as having been waived and Void.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land or ground (since redeemed) together with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being on the North side of the New Parbhadevi Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1437 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue along with other property under Old Nos. 370 and 394 and New No. A/12408 and New Survey No. 1A/2956 and Cadastral Survey No 1112 (part of Lower Parel Division) and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 3023(2) 3023(2B) and Street Nos. 85G and 88H and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards East partly by the property of Gangaram Salboo and partly by the property of the Standard Mills, Ltd., on or towards the West by the property of the Vendor, on or towards the North partly by the property of Dharsi Ramji and partly by the public passage and on or towards the South by the public passage (Chhanel Road).

Dated this 6th day of April, 1936.
TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys,

2949.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

Any person having claims against the estate of Keshav Nichha Panchal now deceased, Carpenter of Chhipwad, Gandevi who died on the 4th April, 1934 and directly against Life Assurance Policy numbering 3176399 of the Prudential Assurance Coy., Ltd., on his own life which is reported to have been lost, should forward the same to the Manager, the Prudential Assurance Coy., Ltd., Clive Buildings, Calcutta by the 7th May, 1936 after which date no claim will be considered. 5886

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR LORRIES.

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IMPLEMENT KARACHI RESOLUTION

Dr. Chandulal Suggests Longer Term For Congress Presidentship

(From Our Correspondent.)
BROACH, (By Mail.)

Your correspondent interviewed Doctor Chandulal Desai, who has recently resigned from the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee and inquired what views he held about some of the aspects of the constitution of the Congress.

Q: What do you think of the Manual Labour Clause in the Congress constitution?

Ans: The Manual Labour Clause has been a serious impediment in the formation of Congress Committees. Most of those who would be willing while not being full time workers, to devote their energies to furthering the cause of gies to furthering the course of the Congress by serving it in one capacity or the other, have due to this part of the constitution have given up the Congress Executive altogether. The Congress Committees are poorer on account of their absence and even in a politically-minded province like Gujarat, Congress Committees cannot, therefore, be formed in some talukas. The clause has been given full trial for one year and it has failed in its working. If it is continued on the statute Book of the Congress the result will be a cessation of activities in many districts. The sooner it is dropped, the better for the country.

WORK OUT KARACHI RESOLUTION.

Q. After making over the constructive activities to separate bodies, is there anything of importance left for the Congress Committees and political workers to do?

Ans. Why not? After what has been relegated to separate bodies cannot really be called the political work. Awakening of the masses, creating a mentality of resistance against exploitation from any source what so ever, these are important programmes to be undertaken by Congress workers. Had the Karachi resolution been vigorously implemented, there would not have been such lull in political atmosphere as we witness at present. Let us hope, that the re-entry of Pandit Jawaharlal in the political arena will quicken interest in the working of the resolution.

Q. Rajen Babu had a little more than a year to work as a Congress President. Looking to the strenuous work he put in, do you think the President should hold office only for a year.

Ans. The Congress has passed beyond the stage of mere propaganda and has taken to organised public work. If the organisation is to be run efficiently and effectively, there should be some fixity of policy, behind it. The annual changes in the Congress Presidentship and the working of the A.I.C.C. are not helpful in the realisation of this goal. By the time, the President and the committees are posted with all possible information and undertake some serious work, their term of office expires, and a fresh personnel steps in perhaps with a different outlook. Longer tenure of office, say at least three years will be conducive to consistent work. In my opinion, the tenure of office of the President and the Committees should be for three years.

MUSLIM LEAGUE SESSIONS

Big Contingent Of Delegates Expected

BOMBAY, April 6.

With only five days left for the opening of the 24th Annual Session of the All-India Muslim League, the organizers are busy giving finishing touches to the preliminary arrangements. As has already been announced, the Reception Committee has decided to hold the session in a spacious pandal opposite the Town Hall, while several houses have been engaged for accommodating delegates from outside places.

It is not yet definitely known as to when Sir Syed Wazir Hassan, President-Elect, is arriving here. It is proposed to accord a rousing reception to him on his arrival and the details of the arrangements to be made in this connexion will be settled at a meeting of the Reception Committee to be held to-morrow.

Sir Mohd Yaqub, Secretary of the League, is expected here on April, 10. According to intimation received here, a big contingent of delegates is coming from Delhi and the Punjab. The U. P. is also expected to be well represented.

A meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League will be held at the Islam Club on April 10 to settle and arrange all necessary preliminaries regarding the session and to frame draft resolutions for the consideration of the Subject Committee. The meeting will also consider what steps may be taken to revive the provincial branches of the League and the ways and means to improve its financial condition.—A.P.

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Fields, Factories And Workshops

Juvenile Unemployment

Seven Million Unemployed Youths In The World ... Geneva Proposes Remedies ... Raise School Age ... Britain Follows I. L. O.'s Lead ... Ineffective Measure ... Situation In India ... Radical Reform Needed

By "MAZDOOR"

The growing incidence of juvenile unemployment has been furnishing much food for thought in recent years. It was one of the subjects on the agenda of the 19th International Labour Conference of 1935, and aroused a great deal of interest, not only among the delegates at the Conference, but also among the general public, and a large number of memoranda, resolutions, petitions and appeals dealing with it were sent to the Conference by various organisations interested in youth.

Seven Million Of Them!

The anxiety on the subject is understandable in the light of the fact that, according to I.L.O estimates, out of approximately 25 million unemployed in the world, 6 to 7 million are young persons under 25 years of age. The special seriousness of the problem is to be found in the particularly unfortunate consequences of continued idleness for young people, more than for older persons. If adults, after long years of work, are unable to face the difficulties of life, how can young people through their own resources resist the demoralising effects of prolonged unemployment? The habit of regular work may be lost, and self-respect and self-confidence destroyed, so that, when opportunity for work does come, the youth, once merely unemployed, may be found to have become unemployable. The loss to the community is therefore greater on account of juvenile unemployment than of adult unemployment.

Geneva's Proposals

An I.L.O. report on the subject prepared in connection with the Conference of 1935 suggests a number of remedial measures. The report lays particular emphasis on the raising of the minimum age for leaving school and being admitted to employment to not less than 15 years, the creation of an increased number of technical schools, the organisation of vocational training centres in public employment agencies or in connection with them, and the establishment of recreational centres, physical training institutions and reading rooms where young unemployed persons could pass their enforced leisure-time. Where it is considered desirable to establish employment centres for unemployed persons, the principal object of which is not to give vocational training but to provide work under conditions other than normal conditions of employment, it is suggested, that adequate safeguards should be adopted to prevent abuses. In particular, attendance, at such unemployment centres should be strictly voluntary, should exclude any idea of military training, and these centres should only undertake work which under prevailing economic conditions would not be carried out by workers in normal employment.

Raising Of School Age

The 1935 I. L. Conference, after full discussion, finally adopted a recommendation and a resolution on the subjects, the former by 106 votes to nil and the latter by 61 to 18. The I.L.O.'s draft of the recommendation, which furnished the basis for the recommendation on which was finally adopted, consisted of a preamable and several sections dealing with the school-leaving age, the age for admission to employment, general and vocational education, and recreational and social services for the young unemployed. The resolution requested the Governing Body to place on the agenda of an early session of the Conference the revision of the Conventions fixing the minimum age for admission to employment in industry, at sea, in agriculture, and in non-industrial occupations, so as to raise the minimum age to 15, and also the questions of vocational guidance, apprenticeship, and technical education of young workers.

Britain's Example

Following the I.L.O.s lead the British Government has recently introduced a Bill for raising the school-leaving age from 14 to 15. It provides that the higher school-age will not, in any case, come into operation until September 1939. It also contains provisions for the exemption from the additional year at school of children who obtain "beneficial" employment. Strong criticism has been directed by labour groups against the exemption clause of the Bill. With wages and employment conditions being what they are to-day, and are likely to be during the next four years, the Bill, it is contended, will perpetuate gross inequalities in the educational facilities enjoyed by the nation's children.

Neither will it mitigate the serious and growing evil of juvenile unemployment. An analysis of the state of things now prevailing amongst unemployed boys and girls published in February, 1936, issue of the Ministry of Labour Gazette, London, shows that of the total of 64 000 juveniles under 16 on the unemployment registers (the total of unemployed juveniles registered on 25th November, 1935, was 110,000), more than half have had no full-time employment at all since leaving school, and that there were nearly 24,000 in that position on the date when the analysis was made. It is shown, moreover, that over 12,000 children were still attending whole time day schools while registered at the employment exchanges as seeking jobs.

The seriousness of the situation in Great Britain will be better appreciated if the above figures are considered in relation to statistical evidence which goes to show that during the next four years the number of juveniles aged 14 to 18 available for employment will be increasing rapidly in that country. It is estimated that there will be 443,000 more boys and girls looking for work next year (1937) than there were in 1933. In fact, there will be 2,199,000 boys and girls aged 14 to 18 in the labour market next year. Although after 1937 the numbers, it is true, would begin to decline owing to changes in the birth rate, even in 1940 the number of juveniles flooding the labour market will be very substantially higher than they are to-day.

The Indian Situation

Owing to the absence of statistics about unemployment in India, it is not possible to give accurate figures of the number of unemployed adults or young persons in this country. Nevertheless, if in a leading industrial country like Great Britain with its much greater employment possibilities the situation has grown so acute with regard to juvenile unemployment, it can be easily surmised that India's difficulties in this respect are really of a far more intense character. The Indian population exceeded the 350 million limit in 1931, and as half of the next decennial period is now practically over, another 14 million would by now have been added to the country's population. On this basis, it would be safe to estimate the number of unemployed juveniles of the country at present as running into a few millions. The contraction of employment possibilities occasioned by the prevailing industrial and agricultural depression has doubtless tended to accentuate the evil. Here surely is a problem which no thoughtful student of contemporary social phenomena could afford to ignore or neglect.

The least that could be done is to follow the lead given by the I.L.O. and raise the minimum age for leaving school and admission into employment, and thus at one stroke achieve three objectives—first, partial relief of the congested labour market, secondly, raising of the country's present low limits in respect of minimum age for employment, and thirdly ensurance of a higher standard of education for the adolescent population of the country.

GASTRIC SUFFERER GAVE UP HOPE.

Here is the case of a man who suffered from Gastritis since the War. As Mr. D. says, he was completely fed-up with spending money on useless drugs and had given up all hope of relief. Then on the advice of a doctor he bought a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, that wonderful remedy which has brought comfort to thousands of stomach sufferers. After two or three doses he felt a better man. He calls Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a "godsend." Here is his letter:—

"I had been a sufferer from Gastric trouble since the War. I tried everything. I was fed up with getting no relief. I spent money on drugs and different medicines and had given up all hope of ever getting relief till I took a good course of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Even after two or three doses I felt the benefit. Now, thank goodness, I feel a better man and only because I have taken your Powder when everything else had failed. If only I had known before! Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is a godsend to all sufferers."

If you suffer from stomach trouble of any sort you can get the same relief as Mr. D., but be sure to ask your chemist for the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, bearing a red seal. The signature "ALEX C. MACLEAN" is on seal, carton and label. If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

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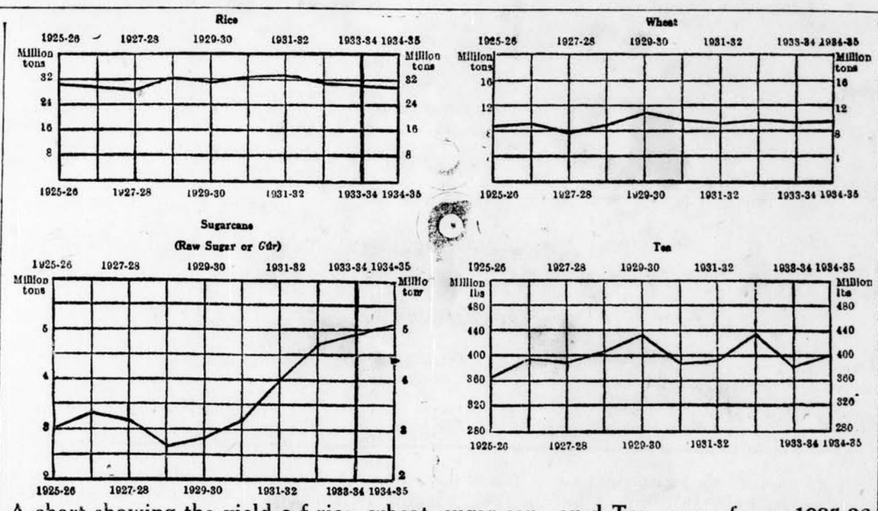

A chart showing the yield o f rice, wheat, sugar-cane an d Tea crops from 1925-26 to 1934-35, In India

REPORTED FROM

The Peasants' World

Karnatak Congress Organizes Kisans ... Gujarat Peasants' Demand ... Drastic Reduction In Revenue ... Many Villagers' Conferences ... "Kisan Raj Kaim Ho" ...Behar Peasants Raid Council Hall ... Prices Of Food Grains

The following information has been issued by the Bombay Peasants' Bureau:—

The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has decided to organise the ryots of the province. A sub-committee has been appointed to conduct inquiries in the condition of the peasants and report. This Committee has issued an exhaustive questionnaire and requested District Congress Committees in the province to collect and send necessary information at an early date.

Meanwhile acute distress prevails in the rural areas of the province. The peasants of the Saumdati Taluka (Belgaum District) who had applied for remission of land revenue have now been disappointed at receiving orders to pay full dues for the year. They have now appealed to the Commissioner for redress.

GUJRAT PEASANTS' DEMANDS.

The aggrieved peasants of Dholka (Ahmedabad District) and Vagara (Broach District) are to be congratulated on holding successful conferences recently. Both adopted resolutions protesting against the excessive official valuation of their crops which had been badly damaged by insufficient rains, and demanding drastic reductions in the revenue demand, as well as in the Government 'Tagavi' and Co-operative Societies' dues. Further both demanded that the 'Annawari' valuation of crops should be made in close co-operation with the chosen representatives of each village and that the principles of revenue assessments and revision should be completely overhauled in the interests of the cultivators.

It is indeed surprising that the Dholka Peasants so grievously oppressed by the Talukadars and other landlords should have preserved an ominous silence on the issue of rents, while their comrades in Vagara asked the local landlords to reduce their demands and Government to prevent the landlords' exactions. The Vagara peasants organised themselves into a permanent body to be affiliated to the Broach District Kisan Sangha. The Dholka Conference on the other hand emphasised the necessity of permanent reduction of 6 annas in the rupee in revenue demand on account of fall in prices. Moreover it boldly asked that the present Land Revenue Code should be scrapped and that peasants should be taxed in future, like merchants and other income-tax payers, on the basis of the net profits of agriculture, after securing a certain minimum allowance for the maintenance of their families.

Disturbing news of coercive measures and distraint proceedings taken against hard-hit peasants reach us from Bardoli and Orpad Talukas of the Surat District.

BEHAR KISANS' DEMONSTRATIONS.

The Assistant Secretary, Behar Prantic Kisan Sabha Writes:—

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, the President of the Sabha toured the districts of Hazaribagh and addressed a number of mass meetings where thousands of Kisans had gathered to listen to him.

During the first quarter of this, year, an intensive and extensive campaign was launched to urge the reduction of Rent and Canal rates by 50 per cent. No less than 75 meetings attended by representatives of different districts, were held and were addressed by the President himself. Hundreds of smaller meetings were also held which were addressed by the District workers urging these two demands of the Kisans. A hurricane publicity campaign was also inaugurated prefaced by slogans such as "Malguzari Kum Ho" (Reduce Land tax) and "Kisan Raj Kaim Ho" (let there be Peasants' Rule) and was successfully carried out in a number of centres.

In the beginning of last month successful Satyagrah was offered by the ryots on the threshing floor against the excesses of Tekari-raj authorities with respect to the Ryots' share in the paddy grain. The victory of the Ryot has infused a new spirit and hope in the Kisans of the Province.

On the 25th of this month thousands of Kisans marched to the bungalow of the District Magistrate and asked for and got an audience with him. They represented their grievances and demanded redress for the same. Afterwards they went 'en masse' to the Legislative Council to represent their plight and demand ameliorative measures thereof. They were, however, denied entrance, and so disillusioned and disappointed they paraded the town shouting slogans expressing the Kisans' demands.

DELHI PEASANTS' CONFERENCE

A Conference of the villagers of Shahadra "Halaqa" Delhi Province was held on March 22nd under the Presidentship of Mr. Sri Prakash, M.L.A. About 300 peasants from villages round about Gazipur were present in the village Chaupal to represent their grievances and demands. The President who was deeply touched by the pathetic condition of the village-folk, said that it was a pity that the people who feed and clothe others were themselves in such abject poverty. Three resolutions demanding remission of land revenue and 'Tagavi' provision of suitable canals, and better amenities in the nature of roads, schools, wells, hospitals, and sanitary arrangements were passed unanimously.

AN ASTOUNDING STATEMENT.

In a recent issue of the Gazette published by the Bombay Government, the Secretary to the Government Revenue Department makes the astounding statement that prices of food grains have fluctuated between 48 per cent above normal to 19 per cent below normal, the normal taken being the average of five years preceding the War.

In absence of any definite price quotations it is impossible to test the accuracy of these statements. It is, however, possible to compare the present prevailing prices with those of the normal taken by the Government from the quotations appearing in newspapers. In a recent article appearing in the "Bombay Sentinel," Mr. Kamala Shanker Pandya shows conclusively that price of food grains was far below even the 1909-1913 normal and more than 50 per cent below average of 1925-26 which is the real normal for gauging the peasants' purchasing power and economic conditions. For example the price of Wheat was Rs. 2-8-0 in January this year while the average of 1909-13 was Rs. 4. That of Maize is Rs. 1-7-0 this year, while the average pre-War price was Rs. 2-6-0.

This shows that except in extraordinary cases the prices obtained by the cultivators this year could not have been any where near that of pre-war normal which, as said above, is a highly misleading normal to be taken to understand the true state of the peasantry. For the Revenue, Rent and Interest charges of the peasants are all based upon the 1925-26 average which was about 40 per cent above the normal taken by the Government. It would be obvious, therefore, that the capacity of the average cultivator to pay all these charges is almost nil and as the newspapers show, the Government demands are being realised only by a rigorous application of the coercive machinery at its disposal.

Miners Demand 6-Hour Day

International's Instructions To Geneva Delegates

(IFTU) On the 29th and 30th January last, the Miners' International Federation held a meeting at Heerlen in Holland, when a resolution was adopted urging all affiliated organisations to work for the statutory introduction of the six-hour working day in coal mines. The delegates who were to attend the International Labour Conference were urged to make this their aim at Geneva. The Miners' International will be holding its ordinary Congress in Prague in August next, when the main matters to be dealt with will be the question of hours of work in mining, the international regulation of the coal market and rationalisation and its effects on safety in mines. (The reports of affiliated Unions show that the steady intensification of work in coal mines is leading in all countries to increased dangers and sickness).

RAILWAY STRIKE IN CHILE

BUENOS AIRES, (By Air Mail).

A railway strike of great magnitude, alleged to have been fomented by the Communists, is affecting all services in Chile and there is danger that in all 18,000 workers may join in the strike. At an urgent meeting of the Cabinet called by President Alessandri, it was decided to take extreme military measures to stamp out the revolt. General Montrera has accordingly been appointed as commander of Santiago and Colonel Manual Camps as the military dictator of the Railways. All workers have been ordered to return to work under threat that machine guns would be used against those resisting.

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7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A recital by Phillis Simons (Pianoforte).
8 p.m. Talk: Foreign affairs, by Sir Frederick Whyte, K.C.S.I., LL.D.
8-15 p.m. Dance music.
8-30 p.m. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra; leader, Harold F. Petts; conductor, Ernest W. Goss. Mildred Watson (Soprano). Relayed from the Pavilion, Torquay.
10 p.m. The News.
10-15 p.m. Variety.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s.
12 noon. Selection of Indian Music.
1 p.m. Available Market Rates. LUNCH HOUR SELECTIONS.
2 p.m. Relay from Rotary Club (If available).
2-30 p.m. Close down.
5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema (by kind permission of the Management).
6-30 p.m. Recorded Hits. A programme of popular gramophone records.
7-15 p.m. Commercial News.
7-30 p.m. L.A. Lickfold. Pianoforte recital from the works of Brahms.
8 p.m. Letter by Air Mail. From Evelyn Russel, London
8-10 p.m. Dance music.
8-30 p.m. "Believe It or Not." Mr. Arthur D. Silas.
8-45 p.m. Violin Solos.
9-5 p.m. News in English.
9-20 p.m. News in Hindi.
9-30 p.m. Ghazals and Bhajan Songs. S B from Sunderbai.
10 p.m. With Sarangi, harmonium and tabla.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.136 metres. 882 kc|s.
6 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Durga.
6-10 p.m. B.S. Rawat. Ghazals.
6-30 p.m. Radha Bai of Delhi. Bhajan and Ghazals.
7 p.m. B.S. Rawat. Ghazals.
7-20 p.m. Bimari ki Tiwar Dari. By a Doctor.
7-25 p.m. "Chup ki Dad"—A play by Mohd. Umar.
7-40 p.m. Brindar Singh Rawat. Bhajans.
8 p.m. Lucknow ki ek Jhalak. Munshi Azhar Ali, M.L.A.
8-15 p.m. Radha Bai. Ghazals.
9 p.m. Brindar Singh Rawat. Ghazals and Pahari Geet.
9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. Navigation in Indian Waters. Capt. R.M. Philby, R.I.N.
10 p.m. A Recorded Programme introduced by A.H. Byrt, Esqr.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.
12-36 p.m. A studio programme by Messrs. Taylor's Gramophone Saloon. SB ("H.M.V." Recording). Marek Webers Orchestra. Richard Crooks. "For love alone." "The Unforgotten Melody." Barnabas Von Geczy Orchestra. "Manolita—Tango." "Dreams of beautiful Women"—Tango.
Light Opera Co. "The Desert Song"—Vocal Gems. Parts 1 & 2. Renara (Piano). "Two for tonight"—Piano Medley. Parts 1 and 2.
Norman Evans. Joe Ramboottom's Concert. Aunties Ramboottom's Visit.
George Scottwood Accordion. "Speak to me of love." "Stars over Devon."
Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Gastronomical Talk by Shoopakar. Cookery recipes of some special dishes.
1-56 p.m. Recorded Selections.
2-21 p.m. Talk by Dr. N. H. Mukherjee "Pregnant Mother and her duties during her pregnancy."
2-36 p.m. Talk by Bishnu Sarma. Stories from the great Epic Mahabharata (1st Series).
5-36 p.m. Talk by Mejdidi (a) Letters and Riddles. (b) Locusts and what they do. (c) Story of a great hero.
6-36 p.m. Music Training for beginners by P.K. Mullick.
7-6 p.m. Vocal music (Bengali) Sm. Ashalata—Modern.
7-21 p.m. Sm. Manickmala—light classical.
7-36 p.m. Sm. Kankabaty—Toppa.
7-51 p.m. SB News Bulletin in English.
8-6 p.m. "The Stumbling Block."
8-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast. General News Bulletin. Market prices, jute and gunny closing rate (in Bengali).
9-6 p.m. SB The 'Albion Concert Party present a Variety programme from the studio. Arranged and directed by Madame Thelma E. Barron, A.R. (M) C.M., F.T.C.I.
0-6 p.m. SB Weather forecast, 2nd News bulletin, Market prices. Jute and Gunny closing rates (in English).
10-21 p.m. SB Dance music (recorded) from the studio.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. Get Cystex at all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

BRYTOL
METAL POLISH
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For
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Imparts lasting lustre
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THE LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,
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LALIMLI FABRICS
FLANNELS, WORSTEDS, SERGES, TWEEDS, OVERCOATINGS LOHIS, RUGS, KNITTING YARNS, PULLOVERS, SWEATERS, ETC; ETC;
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Indian Cricketers Leave

Left to right: Meheromji, Nissar, Wazir Ali, Palia, Amir Elahi, and Baqa Jilani have a last look at Bombay before the "Viceroy of India" sailed on Saturday with the tourists.

BALINESE DANCERS WIN APPLAUSE

Folk-Lore, Songs And Dances

(BY OUR DRAMATIC CRITIC.)

The "Gala Night" programme which opened the season of the "Royal Balinese Dancers" at the Capitol on Saturday contained many novel and ingenious items of interest. The Balinese dances were varied with vaudeville items. But the main interest of the evening were certainly the Balinese. The ceremonial dance of Fatima, by Kumaris Dja and Ratna was a good introduction to the nearly new—although not quite—technique of the dancers. Kumari Ratna's, "Durga" was a delightful foreword to the skilled dancers and other items on the programme.

"Wa-Rio," the Amboina Fisher song was well mounted and obtained the immediate sympathy of the audience.

It was, however, "The Dance of Arjuna" which gave a clear glimpse of the distinguishing dance traits of the Balinese dance. Both in the elegance of gestures and movement "The Dance of Arjuna" stood out prominently.

"Pentjak Menangkabou" or the Sumatran folk-sport danced by Effendi and Tajal with complete control was an amazing illustration of rhythmic patterns and muscular and co-ordinated movement. There was little that was left to accident. Every movement developed organically with the dance anecdote of the fighting youths.

"Chelong Arang" the Vampire in the mystic dance of the teak. Bali was an over-powering ensemble of terror.

"The Worship of India"—the Balinese dance of the holy "kris" (dagger). was, decidedly, the most appealing of the dance features of the evening. Its appeal was in the strength of the meaning choreography as well as in the outstanding dancing skill of Kumari Dja and her Balinese dancers. The Balinese tradition of suave gestures, the gentle sway of the torso and finally of the undulating gait was seen in this group dance to greatest advantage.

"The Dance of the Eagles" as well as the 'Gong Dance", the one depicting a sham fight and the other animal characterisation of Bali revealed the affinities of the articulate gesture language of India and its cultural offshoot Bali.

"The Vengeance of Holy Batur" was mounted with elaborate sets and it was obviously spectacular. But not so perfectly co-ordinated as the "Worship of Indra."

"Bryan," the Sumatran cradle-song were it not for the words, was strangely, incredibly hauntingly reminiscent of the folk-crode-songs of India particularly of Gujarat and Kathiawar.

The Balinese orchestra is one of the alluring features of the entertainment at the Capitol.

Except the "Durga" Solo Kumari Ratna's distinct skill had little scope to display itself. One looks forward to some more items from her in the next change in programme.

WOMEN COOLIES BURIED ALIVE

Tragedy In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, April 6.

Five women were buried alive yesterday owing to the fall of excavated earth while labourers were excavating a big pit, a lump of earth fell from above burying the five women coolies. The Municipal authorities and police rushed to the spot, and on removing the earth, four women were found to be dead, while the fifth was removed to the hospital in a precarious condition where she later died.—United Press.

4-ANNA TAXIS

(Continued From page 12)

secure a hire for a total drive of 15 miles a day, he would earn an income of 45 annas, after deducting 15 annas for petrol expenses. Under these circumstances, the taxiwallas' point of view that the six-annas taxi would be uneconomic and unfair seems to be quite correct.

Thus the introduction of the four-annas taxi will affect the bus to a great extent, the tram service to some extent and will completely wipe out the gharriwallas within a short period. It will also be a great boon to the middle class of Bombay and will encourage traffic in the City. It is, therefore, to be hoped that the public of Bombay in general and the middle class in particular will fully sympathise with the taxiwallas and whole-heartedly support their legitimate and reasonable demand.

MENZEL RETIRES FROM FIRST CLASS TENNIS

ALEXANDRIA, April 5.

It was erroneously stated that Menzel's last match against Henkel would be played to-day. This was played yesterday, the Czech winning 3—6, 6—2, 5—7, 6—0, 6—4. The Czech's last match was played to-day when partnered by Frau Wolfe of Austria. He was beaten in the final of the Mixed Doubles by Hughes and Miss Yorke 6—2, 6—4.

Menzel is abandoning the game in order to devote his whole time to writing.

Interviewed by Reuter, he said tennis was a whole time job and it was impossible to indulge in other interests at the same time.—Reuter.

CAN'T GO TO BERLIN OLYMPICS

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, April 3.

The Executive Council of Nagpur, it is reported, has refused leave to its Director of Physical Education for attending the Olympic games in Berlin. It is reported that the University authorities were not called upon to pay any travelling or other expeses to its Director for going to Berlin.

DRIVERS AND OWNERS MEET

Concert Measures For Future Programme

BOMBAY, Monday (3-30 p.m.)

Immediately after the deputation came out of the Police Commissioner's office, a meeting of drivers and owners was held at the Esplanade Maidan where the result of the negotiations with the Commissioner was announced.

Further programme would be considered by the Council of Action to-night and a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at the Esplanade Maidan, at 9 a.m., where the programme of the Council would be announced.

During the evening, some taxi-drivers were seen going around the stands appealing to those who had already had their cars tested and passed for plying, to maintain unity.

They also went to the Taj Mahal Hotel where a number of taxis were found in the stand and they likewise asked the taxi-drivers to keep unity.

About 20 taxis on the whole, were licensed till Monday.

POET RETURNS TO SHANTINIKETAN

SANTINIKETAN, April, 5.

Poet Rabindranath Tagore returned to the Ashram last evening with party after the completion of the North Indian tour. He looks extremely fatigued as a result of constant travelling and the strain of numerous engagements during the tour.

The tour has been successful in every direction, for apart from the donation of Rs. 60,000 for the clearing up of the old debts of Visva-Bharati, the artistic displays by the students received enthusiastic appreciation from people every where.

The Poet's programme now is uncertain; but in all probability, he will stay in the Ashram where the inmates are already preparing to celebrate the completion of his seventy-fifth year this 8th of May.—United Press.

OPEN TEMPLES TO ALL HINDUS

Kerala Campaign Inauguration Meeting Demands Entry For Harijans

TRIVANDRUM, April 6.

The temple entry campaign of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh was inaugurated in Trivandrum last evening at a public meeting which passed a resolution that unless full temple entry was granted to all Harijans and other Hindus who at present did not enjoy temple entry, the Hindu community would be broken up and call on the authorities of the Sirkar's as well as private temples in Travancore, Cochin and Malabar to throw them open to all Hindus.

By another resolution the meeting protested against the order of the District Magistrate, Trivandrum, prohibiting processions and jathas in connection with the Temple Entry Campaign, characterising the order as unjustified.

The Temple Entry Committee of the Sangh at its meeting on Saturday emphatically protested against the District Magistrate's order but advised all District and Local Committees who were served with similar orders to give up jathas and processions and concentrate their attention on other items of temple entry propaganda. Accordingly no jathas and processions were taken out yesterday.—A. P.

Dr. CERESOLE TO SAIL IN MAY

PATNA, (By Mail.)

The construction of the model colony round the Sonathi Centre of Bihar Central Relief Committee in the district of Muzzafarpur that has been started after the great earthquake to find home for the sufferers is progressing satisfactorily under the direct supervision of Dr. Pierre Ceresole, Swiss Engineer of the International Voluntary Service for peace.

Dr. Pierre Ceresole will proceed to Switzerland in the middle of May and return in November next.—United Press.

DUTCHWOMAN'S NEW SWIMMING RECORD

AMSTERDAM, April 5

The Dutch woman Tine Wagner has established a 500 yards- freestyle world record of 6 minutes, 9 8/10 seconds, beating Ragnhild Hveger of Denmark's time of 6 minutes 14 8/10 seconds.—Reuter.

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for Guaranteed Nixoderm today.

MULLER, MACLEAN, Bombay.

WARNING

AGAINST UNRELIABLE PREPARATIONS

UNFORTUNATELY owing to no special law governing the import and sale of medicines in India, hundreds of unreliable preparations made by firms of no standing are being offered to the public with all possible claims, specially for lost Vitality and Rejuvenation. It is daily getting difficult for laymen to make the correct selection and avoid the use of all such preparations which are liable to do more harm than good.

IN the interest of your Health and for the sake of sure and prompt results we beg to advise you to use only Okasa which is the most reliable and well-known Gland-Hormon Tonic for the treatment of Lost Vitality, Neurasthenia, Nerve Weakness, Debility and general rundown conditions of Health. Okasa is the discovery of the well-known Scientist, Prof: Dr. Lahusen of Germany and is used with the greatest confidence in all the civilized countries of the world. In recognition of its marvellous efficacy, Okasa has obtained highest International Awards which no other Gland preparation so far has received. Proofs and statistics can be given whenever required.

OWING to the great success of this well-known preparation many attempts are being made in and outside India to imitate this product under various names. Since all the chemical processes employed in preparing Okasa are protected by International and German Federal States Patent, an imitation of this product is impossible. We request you to use Okasa just for 2 weeks. The results will be beyond your expectations. You will feel years younger, far more healthy, strong and active than before.

O.K. 188.

Take SANATOGEN and feel
thoroughly Healthy

You can be stronger and more healthy—Sanatogen will make you so. Whether you are run-down as a result of strain and worry, or whether illness has been the cause, Sanatogen will make you feel thoroughly well again.

Those days of "half-health" are an unnecessary evil. Start taking Sanatogen; then you will drink in new health and vitality—you will once more enjoy a wonderful feeling of vigour and cheerfulness all day and every day.

Sanatogen increases your strength, for it gives your body exactly those elements that produce vitality. Thus, in a perfectly natural way, it will conquer that feeling of fatigue and listlessness; it will give you a healthy appetite; it will make you feel young and look young.

Why delay when you can enjoy real health *now*? Get a package of Sanatogen from your chemist or bazar-dealer to-day.

SANATOGEN
The True Tonic Food
Obtainable from all Chemists and Bazars.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 1, 1992

Muslim: Mohurrum 14, 1354

Parsi: Avan 4, 1305

Hightide: —; 12-32

Lowtide: 6-00; 18-17

Sunrise: 6h. 28m.

Sunset: 6h. 54m.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, April 8.

Municipal Schools Committee, 5-10 p.m.

Cama Hospital Golden Jubilee, Entertainment, Sir C. J. Hall, 5-15 p. m. Governor and Lady Brabourne attending.

Saturday, April 11.

S. S. 'Strathnaver' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

APOLLO (Surya)—"Bhakta Nandanar" Daily at 4-45 and 8 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Rose Marie." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Mystery Woman." Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Turn of the Tide." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Deccan Queen." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dharmatma". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharma-Ki-Devi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAXMI—"Savitri". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Broadway Melody of 1936." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Queen Christina". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Strike Me Pink." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Snehlata". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"A Midsummer Night's Dream". Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Cardinal Richelieu." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Curly Top." Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Devidas". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar & Lucknow Express	6-15	23-00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7-30	17-50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8-15	21-45
Madras Express	10-15	13-50
Deccan Queen	10-25	17-15
Punjab Mail	10-50	18-55
Poona Mail	11-40	15-30
Nagpur Express	14-00	22-10
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-35	8-15
Allahabad Express ..	20-15	7-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	22-20
Delhi Express	6-00	22-05
Gujarat Mail	6-45	20-25
Kathiawar Mail	7-40	21-50
Frontier Mail	8-30	21-30
—Do.—on Saturdays	8-35	.....
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-20	13-40
Kathiawar Express ..	19-00	8-45
Baroda Passenger	21-10	8-55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for passengers for Europe at 8-50.

THE EXCELSIOR
Daily at 6-30 and 10 P.M.
A GREAT HUMAN DRAMA OF THE SEA
"TURN OF THE TIDE"
with
JOHN GARRICK, JOAN MAUDE
GERALDINE FITZGERALD
IT IS A BEAUTIFUL FILM FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
A BRITISH NATIONAL FILM.

THE CAPITOL
DAILY 2 PERFORMANCES
AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.

Devi Dja
The PAVLOVA of the EAST
Devi Ratna
AND THE ROYAL
Balinese Dancers
6 STARS—30 DANCERS
100 ARTISTES!
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 3-6; 2-4; 1-2 & As. 9.
Few Reserved Seats at Rs. 4-8.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay visited the Technological Laboratory of the Indian Central Cotton Committee at Matunga on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. B. Clee and Commander C. F. B. Bowlby lunched at Government House on Monday.

Lady Brabourne visited the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India at Matunga on Monday.

LECTURE ON "NEWSPAPER"

The fourth lecture of a series arranged under the auspices of the Brahmin Seva Mandal will be delivered by Mr. S. S. Navre on "Newspaper" at 9 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) at the premises of the Mandal at Bhavani Shankar Road, Dadar. Prof. S. B. Ranade will preside.

CHEMBUR HOUSING SOCIETY

The adjourned annual general meeting of St. Anthony's Homes Co-operative Society, Chembur, will be held at St. Anthony's Pavilion, Chembur, today (Tuesday) at 5-15 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Thursday the 9th.

GOGHARI VISA SHRIMALI DISPENSARY

Total number of jain patients treated during March at the above dispensary, were 1590; out of which 520 were males, 436 were females and 634 were children.

THE Regal
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Ride through the tunnel of love with Eddie!

FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

VILE PARLE MUNICIPALITY

Appoints Dispensary Committee

(From Our Correspondent)
Andheri, April 5

A special general meeting of the Vile Parle Municipal Board was held on Sunday the 5th instant, when it considered the proposal for appointment of a Dispensary Committee to look after the portfolio of medical aid recently taken over by the Municipality both at Andheri and Vile Parle. The following members were declared duly elected: Mr. Ceaser D'Mello (President) Dr. R. P. Bhatt, Dr. Patel, Mr. Puradina and Mr. L. N. Misquita.

Two other important proposals one with regard to arrangement with the B. B and C. I. Railway for parking of public vehicles near Vile Parle Station and the other regarding supplying a playground for children at Ambivli village by filling up a low level Municipal plot were referred to the Board, but the Board was not in a mood to immediately spend after these items, and so the first was summarily rejected and the second was referred to the Road and Building Committee for inquiry and report.

RAMAKRISHNA CENTENARY FUND

A receipt book No. 790 of Ramakrishna Centenary Fund bearing No. 19723 to 19750 has been lost very recently. If anyone finds it, it is requested that he would kindly return it to the undersigned:—K. S. Dharadhar, M.B., B.S., 5, R.M.O. Quarters, K. E. M. Hospital, Parel.

KUDALDESHAHTHA G.-B. VIDYAVRIDDHI SAMAJ

The secretary writes:—

The above institution gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the following donations:—

Mr. Balkrishna Jagannath Samant, Bassein Road, Rs. 100.

Mr. Rajaram Vaman Samant, Bombay, Rs. 101.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Kaisar-i-Hind' with the mails from London of 26th ultimo arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 5th instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 p.m. on Thursday the 9th instant.

LOKAMANYA SEVA MANDAL

Under the auspices of the Lokamanya Seva Mandal, public meetings will be held to-day (Tuesday) and to-morrow (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Cement Chawl (No. 15) and DeLisle Road (near Maruti Temple) respectively to urge the mill authorities for a "Substituted Holiday" in honour of the birthday of Shri Shivaji Maharaj.

SWASTIK LEAGUE VOLUNTEER CAMP

The Annual Camp of the Swastik League Volunteer Camp for 1936 will be held at Lonavla, during the Easter holidays, from 10th to 13th April. Subscription for Volunteers and Non-Volunteer members is Rs. 5 and 7 per head respectively. Intending Campers should enrol their names immediately.

ALL-INDIA JAIN ASSOCIATION

The General Secretary writes:—

A general meeting of the Association will be held at Lucknow on the 11th and 12th April. The Lucknow Jains have formed a reception committee, to whom all members of the Association and all delegates and visitors may kindly write early for such accommodation and comfort as they require; and intimate the period of their stay in Lucknow to Lala Chotey Lal Jain, Secretary, Reception Committee, 35, Tatpatti Yahiaganj, Lucknow.

Proposals for nomination of a president and resolutions proposed to be moved, may kindly be sent to Pt. Ajit Prasad, Ajitashram, Lucknow.

KHADI SALES AT CONCESSION RATES

The Secretary, A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, 396, Kalbadevi Road, writes:

It has been decided to allow a concession of 6 1/4 per cent on Cotton varieties and 12 1/2 per cent on Silk and Woollen varieties on all sales from the 4th to 13th April.

The Bhandar will also remain open on Monday the 13th.

Do your bit for the cause of Daridra Narayan!

AT GIRGAUM KHADI SHOP

The Manager, K. P. and D. W. Khadi Shop writes:—

Reduction sales are in force in the Girgaon Khadi Shop as a concession during the National Week.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT THE WELLINGTON

The Wellington is having a change of programme from to-day (Tuesday) when the George Arliss Masterpiece Super-production "Cardinal Richelieu" is screened from to-day. It is the popular and widely read story of the mighty minister whose whisper was more feared than the roar of a cannon. The Red Shadow—feared as a Cardinal, hated as a man, he flung his cloak over blood-stained Europe, smouldering under royal passion George Arliss' characterisation of "Cardinal Richelieu" is superb.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT THE PLAZA

The Plaza Talkies (Tilak Bridge, Dadar) is having a change of programme from to-day (Tuesday) when "Queen Christina" featuring the celebrated and popular Greta Garbo is being screened from to-day for four days only.

"Queen Christina" is Greta Garbo's greatest and the best picture and she is here seen at her best as the vivacious, forceful queen in all her pomp and splendour.

Kumari Kankalata who will feature the dances at Matunga on Wednesday at Astika Samaj with Sri Namboodri at 9 p.m.

SANKARAN NAMBOODIRI

To Give Performance At Matunga

Mr. Rajendra Shanker, brother of Mr. Uday Shanker, on behalf of Kanaklata and the Nambudiri Dancing Troupe announces that the performance arranged at the Jinnah Hall for Tuesday at 6-30 p.m. has been cancelled on account of Kanaklata's indisposition.

The Guru of Udayshanker (Sri Sankaran Namboodiri) is giving a performance at Matunga on Wednesday, the 8th instant at the Asthik Samaj in connection with the Ramnavami celebrations.

SAVE PT. RAMCHANDRA'S LIFE

Mahajan Association's Telegram To Sangli Ruler

Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., Bombay, has sent the following telegram to the Rajasaheb of Sangli:

Pandit Ramchandra's failing health causes anxiety. Assurance of prohibition of animal sacrifice are likely to satisfy him. Please save his life.

NATIONAL GUARDS

Leave For Lucknow

Mr. K. N. Gaitonde of the Bombay National Guards writes:—

"On the eve of our departure, this evening, to Lucknow I offer my heartfelt thanks to the gentlemen who by their timely and generous contributions have enabled my Guards to undertake the trip to Lucknow and back. I cannot forget in particular the kindness of Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, S. K. Patil, G. N. Desai, Mulraj Karsondas and Hiralal Dave.

Rs. 1,000 Damages For Defamation

Mr. Justice Barlee at the High Court awarded Rs. 1,000 to Philip Rengal, a telegraph master in Bombay, as damages for defamation against Mr. H. Barton, editor of "Telegraph Recorder" published in Calcutta.

The defamation was in respect of certain articles published in the journal which, though not referring to the plaintiff by name, described him as "Mustachio Rao" on account of his long moustaches and in other derisive terms.

HOW HINDUSTANI CAME TO BE KNOWN AS URDU

Prof. Nadvi's Exposition At National Medical College

Upto the beginning of the nineteenth century, the language used by us was called Hindi, Hindavi, or Hindoostani and that the word "Urdu" was of a very recent growth, was the observation made by Prof. Nadvi on Monday evening, in the course of a lecture on "Urdu (Hindustani) in Gujarat" at the National Medical College.

The meeting held under the auspices of the India Centre of the P. E. N. Club, and Dewan Bahadur K. M. Javeri presided.

In the opinion of the lecturer, "Urdu" was a Turkish word which meant the army of the Mangols, and that it was the same word which was incorporated in the different languages of Europe in such forms as "horde." That was how Hindustani came to be known as Urdu.

In the early Muslim days, Gujarat which, then, extended from Thana to Kathiawar, saw the dawn of Hindustani, and the lecturer averred that in the face of such a theory which was well-founded from gleanings of early writings, the claims of the Punjab, the Deccan, Delhi and Lucknow could be very well exploded.

When the upper India Poets spoke of Deccani, he remarked, they meant the language of Gujarat and not that of the present Deccan. "Deccani" was another name for Hindustani.

PARSIS' IMPORTANT ROLE

Referring to the part played by the Parsis in Bombay and Gujarat in the dissemination of Hindustani, through Hindustani drama, the lecturer held that they had played an important role in the development and progress of that branch of literature. Giving several illustrations from the community, he appealed to Parsis that Hindustani drama and stage should receive more blessings from them.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, supporting the theories of the lecturer said that before the reign of Akbar records of accounts were kept in Hindustani. But Urdu had not materially affected or influenced the modern literature of Gujarat.

Mr. P. C. Tarapore proposed a vote of thanks and the meeting terminated.

DOCK-WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

Committee To Negotiate With Port Trust Authorities

A meeting of the dock-workers was held on Monday at Wadi Bunder, when their demands were formulated, and a Committee was appointed to negotiate with the Port Trust authorities, for a redress of their grievances. Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla presided.

It was decided at the meeting to send a representation to the authorities calling upon them to agree to the demands, and asking them to send their reply by Monday next, failing which the Committee would again consult the workers for a further programme.

Some of the demands include the reinstatement of discharged workers, the discontinuance of recruitment of fresh men, without accommodating the men already discharged, abolition of 'pali' system, compensation to be paid to workers in case of accident, according to provisions of the Workmen Compensation Act, leave with pay for one month in the year, provision for provident fund, and prohibiting unlicensed coolies from going on board mail-boats, while licensed coolies were available.

Four Months For House Breaking

(From Our Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Monday

Mr. Naik, the City Magistrate of Bandra, sentenced one Pandu to four months' rigorous imprisonment for having committed a theft at Lajpatrai Road, Vile Parle, on the night of about 19th February at Mr. D. Oza's place.

Pandu made a clean confession of having committed the theft and relieving Mr. Oza of watches and cash to the extent of about Rs. 275. He had one previous conviction.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Taxi Close Down.

Six days after the taxis closed down in the city, the situation does not promise any improvement. The public continue to suffer on account of the absence of quick and convenient transport. It is but natural that illegal plying of cars for hire, threatens to become the order of the day. Upto now the Commissioner of Police has stuck to the sole argument that the 6-anna tariff alone would be economically sound and that the 4-anna tariff would not be beneficial to the taxi-trade. On the other hand, the taxi-drivers and owners feel that the 4-anna tariff alone could help them find a firm footing in the business. Of the three concerned parties, namely, the taxi-drivers and owners, the public and the Police Commissioner, none can deny that in the whole unfortunate affair, the interests of the drivers and owners are most vitally affected. Next come the interests of the public, as it is exclusively from that source the taxi-owner seeks to benefit in his business. Fortunately, the present demand is made with a view to popularise the taxi-trade in the city rather than antagonise its interests. What objections can the Commissioner then have, in ratifying the reduced tariff? It is stated that the Commissioner had statistics before him while arguing in favour of the 6-anna tariff.

Misleading Statistics.

But in this particular instance, one is inclined to think, that statistics would prove somewhat misleading, for the 4-anna tariff itself, opens up a vast field for taxi-trade hitherto entirely closed, in that the middle classes with moderate means find the taxis within their easy reach. With the 8-anna tariff, the taxis had always a restricted demand. Only at the time of the arrival and departure of steamers, and at some of the big hotels, the 8-anna tariff was paying to the taxi-owner. In other places, for the major part of the day, the taxis were standing idle and had to depend on the off-chance of a customer taking a taxi owing to dire need. With a 6-anna tariff, as far as one could gather, the owners and drivers have a legitimate fear that while their earnings at the Ballard Pier and at Apollo Bunder may be reduced, the rate itself is not sufficiently encouraging to induce the other classes of people to take to the car, with the result that the 6-anna tariff is economically as useless as the 8-anna tariff proved to be. It is entirely different with the 4-anna tariff. And it is of little use to resort to statistics, without having an idea as to how the demand for the taxis would increase, when the tariff is reduced. Even if a taxi does about 600 miles per month, that is about 20 miles per day, the earnings will come to about Rs. 150. a month. Who can say that with this rate, a taxi cannot do 20 miles at least per day, especially in a city like Bombay, where one feels that the quicker the conveyance, the greater the advantage one would have?

Confusing The Issue

In this connection, it would be interesting to note how many taxi-drivers are earning at present this much amount per month, barring those lucky few at a few select places in the city. Does the Commissioner feel that taxis will not be in a roadworthy condition, on account of this low tariff? Such a consideration cannot be seriously pressed, for, which car was spared in the past, if it had been found defective? Why should any one confuse the issue of a lower tariff with that of proper maintenance of the vehicles? Besides this, it has been urged that the measure should be introduced as an experiment for a year and if the Union agrees, the whole question may be revised. Why is the Police Commissioner unable to accept these proposals especially when under the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, the contribution of these nearly 1,000 cars is not a small sum annually? What justification has the Commissioner, in trying to prolong a state of affairs in which every one concerned is losing in some direction or other? Recently it was stated that the Police did not care if the taxis went out of business. On the other hand, one would have expected them to be accommodating as far as practicable with a sensible realisation of the fact, that the taxis in the city collectively contribute more than a lakh of rupees yearly by way of provincial tax. To a trade which thus fills the coffers of the Provincial Government, the present indifference, is certainly deplorable and no responsible Minister of transport, in any modern Government would escape lightly for the loss caused to the trade and for the inconvenience caused to the public.

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WINE and PROVISION MERCHANTS OF REPUTE
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Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Grand Fancy Fete..that's what is travelling from lip to lip, not only in the suburbs but also in the very heart of our city. And what a Fete it is going to be.. yes one of the best the suburbs ever held before.

AMUSEMENTS GALORE.

Merry-go-round, toyland, living statues house of surprises, fairyland, masquerades and displays by the girls of St. Joseph's and Mount Mary's convents and several interesting stalls of works of art and useful articles made by various schools convents and institutions and above all a fairy illuminated garden where refreshments will be served by ladies. What a treat with three military bands in attendance.

FANCY DRESS BALL.

I met Mr. Allan DeSilva, the chief organiser of this fancy dress ball. To those who know Mr. DeSilva he needs no introduction, while to the others I can say Mr. DeSilva is one of those enterprising young men who have both organising and entertaining powers and this has induced the committee to entrust this affair and I assure you it is going to turn out a success.

Two Bands will be in attendance "Ken Mac's Dance Band" and the "Rhumba Dance Orchestra". In other words it means non-stop dancing and remember it's a fancy dress ball so be sure that you get a prize, for prizes are to be given for the most attractive, most humorous and most original costumes.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

Fancy Dress Competition open to children upto 13 year of age. Would not it be great to see your child in disguise winning a prize? Well why hesitate you could obtain full particulars from Mr. C. J. Phillips Palli Road Bandra.

Now do not tell me that you do not know what I am talking about for I would think you are not reading my columns regularly but in any way I tell you it's all about the Fancy Fete in aid of the Bandra Band Fund to be held on 12th to 13th of this month on the Municipal schools grounds Waterfield Road, Bandra.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1936

ISSUES BEFORE CONGRESS

The preliminary proceedings of the Lucknow session of the Congress may be said to have commenced with the opening meeting of the Working Committee at Allahabad on Monday. This session is confronted with many important but very controversial questions, on which the Working Committee could not arrive at any conclusions at its last meeting at Delhi even after prolonged deliberations spread over three or four days. Perhaps, the most controversial question is that with regard to the acceptance of office. Latest reports from Allahabad show that the Working Committee is still discussing the question and continues to be divided It is, therefore, suggested by many that the final decision on this question should be deferred till after the elections are over. This is not the best way out of the difficulty as many voters might like to know the Congress decision on this point before casting their votes. But it is a lesser evil than a split in the Congress ranks which may do more harm to the Congress at the elections.

Congress Programme

A more important question is that of the Congress programme as a whole. It is recognised by all that the Council programme, however ambitious it may be, is limited by the limitations of the new Constitution itself and, in any case, directly concerns but a few, the voters having little to do with it after casting their votes. The struggle for freedom, however, must be nation-wide, to be at all effective; and the Congress programme should be such as to stimulate the struggle in every possible way. It goes without saying that the present constructive programme of promoting village industries and removal of untouchability ought to be continued. Those who think that it is too weak for earnest Congressmen only argue their own weakness. But the programme can be usefully supplemented, and probably its extension will be on the lines of the Karachi resolution on Fundamental Rights. Whatever the details of the extended programme may be, it will include, we hope, the organisation of workers and peasants all over the country so as to enable them on the one hand to get their grievances redressed and on the other to play their due part in the struggle for national freedom.

Change In Constitution

This last feature of the Congress programme will be very much facilitated by appropriate changes in the Congress constitution. The constitution should be so framed as to make it possible for even a large village or a group of small neighbouring villages to have some Congress organisation of its own. The primary member's subscription may well be reduced to even two annas, payable in cash or in kind, so as to enable all the adults in the poorest family to join the Congress. In order to encourage the organization of workers and peasants, such of their unions as are affiliated to the Congress should be given some special representation on elected Congress bodies. It appears that the manual labour qualification for candidates for election has been found most unworkable. It may well be made optional, the candidate contributing either the prescribed service or its cost. The number of delegates and the members of the A.I.C.C. must be substantially increased. The A.I.C.C. is the non-official Parliament of the country and there is no reason why its membership should not be doubled or even trebled. If a concensus of opinion is possible on such improvements in the constitution at this very session, it will be a great advantage to adopt them at once and bring them into force at the earliest possible date.

Ignoble Desertion

It is not surprising that Italians should be scoring victories—the magnitude of which is, of course, very greatly exaggerated—over the Ethiopians. What is surprising—and it evokes the highest admiration—is the intrepid courage with which the Army and the people of Ethiopia are facing upto Italian barbarities. The deliberate and ruthless horrors that Italians have brutally rained on Abyssinia have not demoralised the population. This is something of which any backward country would be justly proud just as Italian atrocities should put to shame Europe that pretends to lay claims to civilization.

Unfortunately civilization is not ashamed of its Italy notwithstanding its hypocritical declaration, outlawing that country from the pale of the civilised. Europe or the League of Nations as it should be properly called knows very well what is happening in Abyssinia but it has done nothing beyond issuing a timid appeal to Italy through the Committee of Thirteen which is tantamount to treachery not only to Abyssinia but to its own self. The Committee is meeting again to-morrow. We doubt, if it or even the League Council, will do anything. It is too much to hope that a deserter—and the League is nothing else—will suddenly turn into a noble and active champion. Geneva lacks both courage and conscience.

A Coal Scandal

One of the most important basic industries of the country is the coal industry, but even this has failed to receive anything like adequate support from Government. On the contrary the industry is subject to various depressing disabilities such as the levy of number of local taxes, heavy railway freight, severe competition with foreign coal and oil etc. The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce has accordingly passed a resolution urging Government to impose immediately an adequate duty on imported coal and appoint a committee of enquiry to examine the present position of this important basic industry. The least that Government should do immediately is to accept the suggestion of a committee of enquiry.

The need for such inquiry is reinforced by the disclosures made in the letter from a correspondent, which we publish elsewhere, on the question of puschase of coal for State managed Railways. If the facts are as stated by our correspondent they reveal a grave scandal which the the Commerce Member of the Government of India must immediaeely investigate in the interest of Government themselves, the public and the collieries. According to the correspondent, out of 454,000 tons of C. P. ioal purihased by the Railway Bard, more than 75 per cent. have gone to two European colliers and 60 per cent to a single European colliery and the amazing features of these purchases are that collieries yielding the finest coal in C. P have been totally ignored and that all considerations of economy and efficiency have been discarded. The correspondent also makes grave allegations of favoritism due to influence exciled by a high personage interested in certain collieries. The disclosures and allegations made by the correspondent are so serious that they call for immediate and impartial investigation.

CONGRESS CONSTITUTION

Congress Must Represent All Classes In The Country And Symbolise Its National Unity

BY K. F. NARIMAN
II

Sinister attempts have already been started from interested, hostile quarters to construe, or rather deliberately misconstrue the move on the part of the Congress to get into closer touch with the people as a further evidence of its tendency towards the Left-wing Socialist, and this is even quoted as furnishing a demonstrable proof that Congress is encouraging or preparing the ground for class conflicts and internal struggles between warring interests. This is an obviously dishonest and malicious effort, its ulterior motive being to alienate and scare away from the Congress camp, its numerous friends and supporters from the much-maligned propertied or possessing classes, and thus further strengthen the already entrenched position of vested imperialists interests. The Working Committee's Resolution on the subject in plain and clear language indicates no departure from its present policy of 'United Front,' which it has successfully pursued for years, and will continue to follow till its political objective viz., complete transference of political power, is achieved.

Varied Elements

Though at times such broad-minded and far-sighted policy is misunderstood and creates discontent and even dissensions amongst its ranks, still in the long run this statesmanlike attitude alone will preserve its truly nationalist and cosmopolitan position and make it really the only political organisation representing all classses, sections and communities in the country.

Both in size and population India is more like a continent than a normal country. On account of its vastness, territorial situation, climatic and other peculiar conditions, she is bound to include within her frontiers varied human elements.

Need For A Unifying Agency

In view of such unique peculiar and complicated circumstances, it is absolutely necessary and essential that there should be at least one representative, powerful and large political organisation that should scrupulously retain its cosmonopolitan, nationalistic and All-India character and thus serve both as a salutary check and effective antidote to the natural, psychological and territorial factors leading to disruption and disunion. If the Congress is also transformed into a semi-communal, pro-class or one party organisation, then there would be no common meeting-place or cementing-centre, with political and economic links, to bind us or at least to keep together the opposing and conflicting elements in the country. It would thus be impossible to achieve the first essential political requisite viz., Common United Indian Nationhood, which is, the only secure and sure foundation on which the whole constitutional structure of "Poorna Swaraj" can be erected and sustained.

(Concluded.)

The Taxi Strike

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—The question of a 4 anna or 6 anna per mile by meter is being discussed through the medium of your paper for a very long time and to-day is the 6th day since the taxi-drivers have gone on strike. This has been causing undue harm both to the owners of the taxis and to the public for no reason but the obstinate attitude of the Police Commissioner not to grant the request of the taxi-owners to reduce the present scale and make it a 4 anna per mile basis. Had these owners been asking for a higher scale and had the Police Commissioner been refusing to grant their request, the matter could be well understood, because here lies the interest of the public. But as the fact is the other way round which makes the travelling public to pay higher rates, the attitude of the Police Commissioner is unjustified.

I have, therefore, this suggestion to offer to these taxi owners. Let them register cars and allow the Police Commissioner to put a 6 anna meter in their taxis and these taxi owners should resolve by calling a meeting that they would refund 1/3 of the actual fare to the travelling public, thus bringing down their rates to a 4 anna basis. This is the only way by which the owners of the taxis can come out successful in their present campaign.

Of course, if the owners will make such a refund, the Police Commissioner cannot have any right to interfere in this matter.

I hope this suggestion will be taken up in this form or in some other form by the taxi owners and thus end the long-standing dispute.

—Yours etc.,

ANTI-BUREAUCRAT.

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Review Of The International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The German reply to the memorandum of the Locarno Powers is far from satisfactory to the parties immediately affected by her recent activities. On the cardinal point of violation of solemn, voluntary engagements, she evades the issues, or affronts public conscience. France's demand that Germany withdraw her troops from the remilitarised territory is bluntly refused; and the alternative of a four months' truce will, of course, not satisfy those countries whose safety and integrity is menaced by this 'demarche.' If these four months are to be time needed for negotiations for a new peace, the country which has taken the lead in violating old-standing treaties can scarcely blame her neighbours if they demand stronger guarantees for German good faith and loyalty to treaties in the future than the mere word of a leader for the time being For, however much present-day Germans think the Nazi regime to be among the eternal order of things, the world outside will not take these professions at their face value. There is a strong ferment underground against the established order; and the neighbours and allies or antagonists of Germany will not take it for granted that what Hitler and his coterie agree to to-day will be honoured implicitly by their successors—even if we do not question the 'bona fide' of the Nazi leaders themselves. On the whole, therefore, the German Note in reply to the Locarno Powers Memorandum must be dismissed as unsatisfactory and unconvincing.

Mixed Reception In Britain

In Britain, it has met with a mixed reception. The Foreign Secretary has seen fit to raise certain questions for making explicit the purport of the Note,—which, however, seems to be a patent British device for gaining time. What does Germany mean by asking for Colonies? Does she want back all, or some, of her pre-war Colonies? What a question to ask and that, too, of the Nazis under Hitler and Goering! Britain cannot deceive any one else by such childish interrogatories; and we may take leave to doubt if her own statesmen and politicians are humbugged by such pecksniffism.

That Britain, or those who guide her affairs, are under no illusion as to the ultimate outcome of the present developments is shown amply by the Staff talks between her Western allies and her own chiefs of the armed forces. What can such a move portend,—despite all explanations or disclaimers,—except that preparations are proceeding feverishly to get ready the plans for meeting the German menace on the Belgian and the French Frontier? Mr. Baldwin it was who declared, some years ago, that the strategic frontier of Britain was on the Rhine. And the Rhine is now in German occupation once again,—with tanks and machine guns, heavy artillery and aerial bombers! We do not think so meanly, even of the Baldwin Cabinet, to believe that they cannot read such portentous writing on the wall; and we, therefore, consider the manoeuvres of Mr. Eden to be no more than political strategy for the ultimate armed action.

France Keeping Her Head

France seems to be keeping her head under all provocation. Perhaps the impending Elections are an explanation of the seeming calm with which the German menace is being met. Of course, the Frontier is heavily armed, and reinforced; and if even a gesture happens on the German side, France will, we feel sure, be not lacking in an effective and immediate rejoinder. But there is no wisdom in rushing into the trap that Nazis might have intended by timing the attack as they have done. Let the country pronounce,—and there is far greater freedom of voting in Republican France than in Germany of the Nazis,—and there would be time enough to reply to the Reich Government by something more terrible than paper reproaches. There can be no doubt that the French people will return such a group of Parties to the Legislature as would be pledged to make an end of the German menace, as far as possible. Exactly when this will happen, and how it will happen, is on the lap of the gods; but of the substance, there is no question.

Heading For An Explosion

The Japanese and Russian affairs are, likewise, heading for an explosion in the Far East. Japan threatens and Russia ripostes; but still neither Party takes the fatal plunge. Why? Perhaps events, even on that side, are waiting upon the European developments; and for some decisive action on that side, we must wait another month or so.

While the war drums are heard in Europe, the Italo-Abyssinian dispute naturally attracts no one's attention,—outside the people affected. The Ethiopian armies have been beaten; the Ethiopian towns have been bombed out of existence; the Ethiopian Generals have proved traitors, ineffectual. And so, Mussolini has it all his own way in that corner,—perhaps his price for keeping on the right side in the European outbreak, if and when it comes.

Frankly Speaking

HEDJAZ AND GENEVA.

According to Cairo papers, says our correspondent, the League of Nations will accept membership of Hedjaz and Saudi Arabia. From the point of view of international prestige the "honour" will certainly constitute a recognition of the status which the kingdom of Hedjaz eminently deserves in the comity of nations. But we doubt if membership will bring any material advantages, the advantages that, in theory, are attached to the position. The history of the League of Nations, so far at any rate as the East is concerned is the history not of fulfilment but of frustration of the very objects which brought the League into being. In a hypothetical event of an Eastern Member State being involved in a life and death conflict with a Big Power, the former, however innocent it may be, can expect very little assistance from the League although it will be smothered with verbal, hypocritical sympathy.

MR. BOSE'S RETURN.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is expected to arrive in Bombay tomorrow despite Government's warning to him that he should not expect to be at liberty in India. He has carefully considered the warning and the advice of several friends including M. Romain Rolland not to court imprisonment at this time but has decided to return to his country as he feels that in the present circumstances of country his place is among his countrymen. His statement on the subject shows that his decision is not meant to be civil disobedience for its own sake. He merely takes the risks which, unfortunately, beset the path of a patriot in India even in the pursuit of his normal activities. Government will do well not to prejudge the consequences of his stay in this country. If they still distrust him, they must at least so far respect justice as to give him an open trial. The country will never accept their opinion of him on trust.

THE MUSLIM LEAGUE.

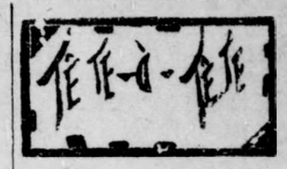
Much has happened during the last fifteen years to deprive the All-India Muslim League of the eminence and authority which it at one time commanded. Mr. Jinnah by his recent utterances, particularly the one at Jamiatul Ulema Conference, has, howevevr, given rise to the hope that he may at last give the right lead to the League and to his community. But that he can only do if he prevails upon his associates to realize that the interests of seven crores of Musalmans are inextricably linked with the interests of the people of the other communities and that insistence on a few seats here or a few jobs there, this kind of representation or that kind of representation, is of no importance whatsoever to the majority of his co-religionists whom they seek to serve. It is also essential that his associaees should realize the dangers inherent in the New Constitution that threaten all Indians alike and that in the larger interests of the country as much as of their own they will make common cause with the Congress in its struggle for freedom.

A WARNING.

In his presidential speech at the annual general meeting of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association on Monday, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai made some disconcerting remarks about local wages and they call for prompt notice by all the Labour interests concerned. He said that the wages in Ahmedabad were high, both in themselves and in relation to the output. And he added: "If they are to be maintained at the present scale, Labour will have to contribute its share towards a much higher efficiency, in the absence of which both the industry and the workers will have to undergo a much greater suffering." We hope there is no suggestion here of a threat that, if Labour does not improve in efficiency, wages will have to be reduced. The existing wage scale in Ahmedabad may appear high to the employers, but is certainly not high enough to enable the workers to maintain anything like a decent standard of living. On the other hand Labour is as efficient as its general conditions permit. It is the employers' duty to improve those conditions to increase the efficiency. A reduction of wages can only worsen those conditions and will lower efficiency, besides giving rise to a host of troubles from which Ahmedabad mills have been comparatively free so far.

ABHYANKAR MEMORIAL NUMBER

The late Prof. G. R. Abhyankar is well remembered as a doughty champion of the rights of the people of Indian States and it is rightly observed of him that what he did not know of the problem was not worth knowing. He was a pioneer in that field and he devoted his whole life to the political advancement of the people of "Indian India". It is a fitting tribute to his memory, therefore, that the 'Dakshin Maharashtra' has paid, by bringing out a special number in honour of the first anniversary of his death. It is indeed peculiarly appropriate that this tribute has come from a paper which is mainly devoted to the uplift of State subjects, and which is among the very few that are to-day flourishing in the States. There are a number of special articles in this issue, written by the friends and admirers of the late proof. Abhyankar, which give insight into the man and his work. Though most of the articles are in Marathi, there are some English contributions also, among which Mr. Chudagar's "Remin'scences" deserve special mention. We commend this special number to all our readers,—it may be recalled here that Prof. Abhyankar was a regular contributor to the columns of the "Chron'cle"—and compliment the "Dakshin Maharashtra" upon its success.



Mistaken For A White Ghost
—Headline.

Who?
Angel of Peace at Geneva?

* * * *

The "post mortem" on the Oxford-Cambridge Boat race must have been the principal business engaging the British Nation during the week-end and we have no doubt that all sorts of reasons will have been canvassed and discussed to account for the victory of Cambridge and failure of Oxford.

Our own inclination is to sympathise with the school of thought which, led by Lady Houston, will most assuredly ascribe the continued defeat of Oxford to

(1) A by now notorious resolution of the Oxford Union.
(2) The October Club
(3) G. D. H. Cole

* * * *

Sir Nripendra Nath Sirkar stated in the Assembly that a Bill would be introduced involving an expenditure of about 200 million rupees for creating jobs for the unemployed and for relief works.

Did you know that? What? You don't believe it? But it has—oh, very sorry, we apologise. The mistake is ours. We completely misread the message and confused Sir N. N. Sircar, the Assembly and 200 million rupees with Mr. Mackenzie King, Canada's Premier, the Canadian House of Commons and 50 million dollars respectively.

* * * *

According to our Cairo correspondent a new Press Act has been promulgated in Palestine empowering the British High Commissioner "to close down any paper in Palestine that criticises the Government in any way."

One of the items, no doubt, in the curriculum of training the people of Palestine into principles of Freedom and Democracy.

This we suggest be followed without delay by a few Ordinances. Or are they already in force?

* * * *

Says Anglo-India: "There is a moral attached to the appointment of Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, an ex-Congressman, as acting Governor of the Central Provinces . . ."

There is, There most indubitably is. And most obviously too.

* * * *

PACIFIC RELATIONS CONFERENCE

Sapru Declines Invitation
—Headlines.

And naturally. His inclinations and pre-occupation lie in the direction of Atlantic relations.

* * * *

Signor Mussolini has just addressed a gathering of 50,000 Italian youngsters who were "dressed in grey and green uniforms with gas masks hung on their chests."

They ought to have put the masks on instead of merely having them hanging on their chest. Il Duce is the greatest reservoir—not excluding ever Der Fuhrer—of the most poisonous gases in the world.

* * * *

The trade of the United States of America is, according to a message, in the doldrums, the import figures having distinctly exceeded those of exports.

But aren't these Americans quite foolish to bother about discrepancies which can be so easily rectified by a little export of gold? Yes they are.

* * * *

Mr. J. L. Garwin of "the Observer" says that if the nations do not come to a settlement they must be prepared to fight.

They don't require him to tell them that. The Armament race is already approaching the Tottenham corner.

* * * *

Hitler, says a writer, is not an accident, not a freak.

No, the species is now becoming quite common in Europe.

* * * *

A blushing bride entered the men's department of a big store.

"I want a birthday present for my husband, but I don't know what to buy."

"Why not a nice silk muffler for evening wear?"

"Oh, dear, no! My husband never goes out at night."

"Well, you might get it for next year, madam. He will then."

"Ottawa" Inquest In Viceroy's Cabinet

Notice Of Burial To Be Given Shortly?

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, April 6.

I learn that the Viceroy's Executive Council met to-day and considered the situation that has arisen due to the Assembly vote on the "Ottawa Agreement".

Notice Of Burial

It is difficult to probe the secret of what has been settled in Viceroy's House in the Cabinet meetings. However it is surmised that the Government of India would communicate their views to the Secretary of State and six months' notice of termination of the Agreement will be given at not a distant date.

Inquiries in certain quarters indicate that the Government may bring forward legislation in the Simla session of the Assembly to bring the tariff rates to the same level as existed before the Ottawa Agreement was entered into and the Ottawa Trade Agreement and Tariff Amendment Act were passed.

Another section which bases its conjecture on Lord Zetland's recent speech considers that Government would bring forward legislation for continuing the preferences till a fresh trade agreement with the United Kingdom is arrived at.

It is expected that the Government would rather follow the first, than the second course in pursuance of the verdict of the Assembly and let the negotiations for a fresh agreement take their course. In this connection it is important to remember that the Imperial Economic Conference meets in London in 1937 and its conclusions may have to be reviewed by the Indian Assembly. It is felt that the Government would not do anything which may endanger consideration of this Conference's conclusions. Accordingly the termination of the Ottawa Agreement and legislation to give effect to the Assembly's vote at Simla is considered more probable.

OTTAWA DECISION IN COMMONS

Govt. Of India To Give Formal Notice Of Termination

LONDON, April 6.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Hannon and Sir Arnold Wilson, regarding the Legislative Assembly's Ottawa Decision, Mr. Butler said: "In view of the undertakings given by the Government of India to the Legislative Assembly, it is presumed the Government of India will, in due course give formal notice terminating the Agreement. The next step lies with the Government of India."

Mr. Butler promised to keep the House informed.

Mr. Hannon asked:—"In view of its great importance, will the Government make representations to the Government of India on the undesirability of that course.

Mr. Butler replied:—The Government of India are already committed to giving notice.—Reuter.

"TRICOLOUR" IN DISTRESS

Norwegian Ship In Flames: Thrilling Rescue Of Passengers

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.

An ocean drama occurred during the night time in the Pacific, some thousand miles east of Yokohama. A dangerous fire broke out in the hold of the Norwegian motorship "Tricolour," bound for San Francisco from the Philippines with 16 passengers including eight women, five children and a crew of 40 aboard.

The S. O. S. was picked up by the freighter "Yarraville" from Dairen. Two vessels raced to meet her in darkness and heavy seas.

Eventually all the "Tricolour's" passengers were transferred to the "Yarraville" which is proceeding to California.

The fire is reported to be still burning on the "Tricolour," which will endeavour to reach Honolulu or Yokohama.—Reuter.

Courageous Rescue

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

SANFRANCISCO, April 6.

Courage and resource are mainly responsible for the transfer of passengers of the "Tricolour" to the British tanker "Yarraville." The rescue was effected after large quantities of oil were poured on the waves. Latest wireless messages state that the "Tricolour" is making slowly for Honolulu. The fire is partially under control.

Dr. Eckener Returns With "Hindenburg"

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 6.

"Hindenburg" started on her return voyage at 7 a.m. (local time) with Dr. Eckener aboard, thus disposing of the rumours that he was not returning to Germany.

It is anticipated that the airship will arrive home on Friday.

SOVIET-MANCHUKUO SITUATION

LONDON, April 5

Violations of the Soviet-Manchukuo Frontier are reported from Hsinking.

It is stated that a Soviet military plane, sighted over Mulintau north-east of Pinchiang was forced to return to the Soviet territory by a fusillade by the Jap-Manchukuo Frontier gun.

Subsequently a Soviet bombing plane made a reconnaissance flight over Ho'ho and other towns in Manchukuo.—Reuter.

TWO AIR TRAGEDIES

NEW YORK: April 6.

Four persons were burned to death when a United States' Army 'plane crashed on the mountain-top near Fredericksburg, Pennsylvania.

ROME: April 6.

A giant Italian bomber crashed into sea near Naples on April 1. All the five occupants were killed. The news was hitherto withheld.—Reuter.

QUESTION OF GERMAN EX-COLONIES

No Change In Attitude Of British Govt.

LONDON, April 6.

In the Commons, replying to questions by Commander Locker-Lampson and Mr. Sandys, concerning German ex-colonies, Mr. Baldwin said that Government were not aware of any claim for the return of the Colonies.

There had been no change in the Government's attitude.

The Premier referred, in this connection, to Mr. Thomas's statement of February 12.

Mr. Sandys asked whether, in view of the existing anxieties, the Prime Minister could give an assurance that that would continue to be the Government's policy.

Mr. Baldwin said that he had answered the question, and had nothing more to add.—Reuter.

FRENCH REPLY TO GERMAN PROPOSALS

PARIS, April 6.

The French reply to the German proposals will be discussed by the Council of Ministers this afternoon. It is believed M. Flandin will first annunce its contents at the Conference at Geneva after which the reply will be published.

The English and Italian Governments will probably be informed earlier, once the Council of Ministers has approved of the text.—Reuter.

MISSING PARSI TRACED

Body Found In Pond Near Innsbruck In Austria

INNSBRUCK, April 6.

The body of Mr. Ardeshir Vacha was found in a pond near here. The cause of the death could not be ascertained, owing to the time the body was in water.—Reuter.

(Innsbruck is the capital of the Tyrol in Austria.)

Gandhiji To Bring About Compromise

(Continued from Page 1.)

Anti-Imperialist Policy Preferred To Definitely Socialist Programme

ALLAHABAD: April 6.

All the members of the Congress Working Committee having arrived here, the Working Committee met to-day at Anand Bhawan.

A discussion among the members before they met revealed a recognition of the fact that, in view of Pundit Jawaharlal's strong opposition to the working of the Reforms, they could not commit the Congress to the view favouring the acceptance of ministerial responsibility under the new Constitution and that, a compromise between the two sections may be to avoid a straight vote on the question, leaving the session a year hence to determine the issue in the light of the result of the election.

Differences existed, however, as to whether a definitely Socialist programme be outlined for the Congress candidates for election or whether such a course would injure the prospect of success of their candidates at the polls. A compromise suggested in this sphere was to avoid giving a Socialist lead, but the adopting of an anti-imperialist cry.

Arrivals From Delhi.

The parcel express from Delhi brought a number of Congress leaders who were received at the station personally by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and C. Rajagopalachariar. Those who arrived included Mrs. Naidu, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and his daughter, Maniben, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, and Pundit Govind Ballabh Pant.

Sardar Vallabhbhai looked much improved in health. Mrs. Naidu and Sardar Patel are staying in the Anand Bhawan while Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Pundit Govind Ballabh Pant are staying with Dr. K. N. Katju.

Door Open For Change.

It is understood that the Parliamentary wing of the Congressmen have arrived here with a formula embodying what they believe is a solution which should be acceptable to all sides. They themselves feel that the circumstances do not warrant the Lucknow Congress giving a verdict in favour of the acceptance of ministerial responsibility and would be satisfied if the verdict left the door open for a change in the programme at a later stage should circumstances so warrant.—A. P.

BATTLE OVER OFFICES

Move To Get Consideration Postponed

(From Our Special Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 6.

"The rank and file of Congressmen are against acceptance of office. But their views are not voiced in the A.I.C.C. which consists of a majority of members who have served for the last fifteen years. People at the top do not realise the demands of the rank and file and their feelings towards the question of office acceptance. Hence they press for acceptance of office," said a member of the Working Committee, while discussing questions coming up before the Working Committee this afternoon. From the trend of events during the last fortnight and more, I am in a position to state that the following members of the Working Committee are for acceptance of office. This is supported by conversations I had with leaders of the Working Committee. Though the reasons for such support are different and varying, they are agreed on the point that Congressmen should accept office. They are: Messrs. Vallabhbhai Patel, Rajendra Prasad, Kripalini, Nariman, Moitra, Syed Syed Mahumud, and Gangadharrao Deshpande. Those who are strongly opposing such a course are: Pt. Jawahar'al, Dr. Pattabhi, Mrs. Sarojini, Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj and Pt. Purshottam Tandon. Both Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Mr. Jairamdas have not expressed their definite views before the Committee and might vote for either side. But the question before the Working Committee would not be decided by voting. In the absence of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan who is now in jail, "non-acceptance" leaders are losing a staunch supporter. It appears that there is strong move to get the consideration of the question postponed.

Impression in informed circles here is growing that the Working Committee would recommend the postponement of the consideration of the "offices question." Pandit Malaviya with whom Pt. Jawaharlal had discussions recently is expected to take part in the Working Committee deliberations.

Non-Controversial Matters Discussed

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, April 6.

The Congress Working Committee sat till evening, and it is understood to have discussed non-controversial matters first, though informal talks before the meeting were mainly confined to the question of the future programme. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant were present throughout to-day's sitting.

The proceedings of the Committee were interpreted by a small party of Sanatanist Sadhus who wished the Congress Committee to see that Congress did not interfere with religious matters. They were met by Pt. Jawaharlal who asked them to leave the premises or sit quietly on the lawn. They adopted the latter course.

ACADEMIC DISCUSSION

Committee Meets To-day At 8 a. m.

ALLAHABAD, April 6.

The Congress Working Committee meeting adjourned at 8-30 p.m. and will reassemble at 8 to-morrow morning. It is understood that the question of office acceptance is still under consideration. Discussion was rather academic, and the pros and cons were thoroughly discussed. The trend of opinion seems as forecasted, i.e., that no decision is likely to be taken favouring acceptance of office at the Lucknow session and that the question will be open for further discussion at the next year's session.

SIR TEJ AT ANAND BHAVAN.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru visited Anand Bhavan this evening at about 8, the hour at which Gandhiji breaks his silence. Sir Tej remained with Gandhiji for five minutes and made enquiries about his health.—A. P.

TASK BEFORE COMMITTEE

Preparation Of Election Programme

ALLAHABAD, April 6.

The morning trains brought several members of the Congress Working Committee and other prominent Congress leaders interested in the decisions which the Working Committee will take.

Soon after the leaders had arrived at Anand Bhavan, informal conversations started as a preliminary to the formal meeting of the Working Committee. These conversations revealed that at Delhi the Working Committee had first prepared a draft rejecting acceptance of office and then revised it as the result of the eleventh hour intervention of some leaders leaving the question of office to be determined by the Congress session after the forthcoming elections. However, even this formula was not formally adopted as it was represented to the Committee that Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari would like to have an opportunity of giving their views before the final decision was taken.

VIEWS OF PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Thus, the Working Committee which met to-day with the full attendance of members had to keep in view the background prepared at Delhi.

It was also apparent from informal discussions that whatever be the trend of opinion among the majority in the Working Committee, at any rate during the year of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's presidentship the Congress session would not be asked to pass a resolution which the President for the year does not favour. As the President selects his cabinet for the year, it is particularly important that whatever policy is outlined it should be acceptable to him.

Pandit Jawaharlal has left the Working Committee members in no doubt regarding his views that the Congress cannot go back to the policy it abandoned deliberately over 14 years ago and that having condemned the constitution as totally unacceptable. Congressmen cannot work the reforms for what they are worth, but must go into the legislatures with the avowed object of creating deadlocks and making the working of the constitution impossible and show to the masses that legislatures cannot be made the instruments of doing good to them.

Thus, it may be anticipated that the Congress Working Committee will not endorse the resolution in favour of acceptance of office should the Congress be in a majority in any province. But as the question of office will not arise seriously for another year, this decision will leave scope for the Congress session a year hence to review the situation in the light of circumstances then prevailing.

While, therefore, an easy way may be found out of the difficulty in this respect the Working Committee members during their conversations to-day realised that the question of programme to be outlined for election purposes presents a serious issue. Here again Pandit Nehru's views are definitely Socialist and he would like the Congress to give this turn to their programme.

But the other members of the Committee, especially those who favour a parliamentary programme of activity, feel serious doubts as to whether the Congress can capture the majority of seats anywhere if it is to adopt a Socialist creed. This opinion favours the anti-imperialist cry backed by Mr. Gandhi's constructive programme and also indicates the lines on which the Congress, if and when in power, will give relief to peasants and labourers.

COMMUNAL AWARD.

The Working Committee will not pass any fresh resolution on the question of Comunal Award, though in some speeches references will be made to the desire of the Congressmen to utilise the earliest opportunity to secure the redress of the grievances of Bengal Hindus.

Those who attended the meeting of the Working Committee were Mr. Rajendra Prasad, President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Kripalani, Mr. Purshotamdas Tandon, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. S. M. Maitra, Mr. Deshpande, Mr. Nariman and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya. The Committee was in full strength and others whose advice and help was sought were Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.

A number of people from the town kept on visiting Anand Bhavan out of curiosity and such of them as wanted Mahatma Gandhi's autograph were told that they must subscribe Rs. 5 to the Harijan Fund as a condition precedent to the signing of such autograph.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, may give expression to the views of those in favour of office acceptance and enable the Working Committee to redraft the formula which is understood to have been reached at Delhi.—A. P. Special.

GET RID OF TRIPLE DOMINATION

Bhulabhai's Advice To Kanya Mahavidyalaya Graduates

JULLUNDUR, (By Mail.)

"You must get rid of the domination of mind by the society, the domination of heart by false religion and the domination of the body of our land" said Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, in the course of his stirring convocation address to the students and graduates of the Kenya Mahavidyala.

Mr. Desai added: "You will have also to free yourself from the domination of the mind by society".

The hall where the convocation address was delivered was packed and a large number of people from neighbouring districts had come to hear the leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly.

A public meeting was arranged at the Gandhi Mandap in the evening. Mr. Desai exhorted the audience to acquire the will to act and a sense of concerted action. "Eradicate the instinct to divide, for therein alone lies your salvation" observed the speaker. "If you acquire the spirit of true patriotism as people of other lands have, and not merely think of petty personal gains, freedom will be yours in no time."—United Press.

TREATY BETWEEN IRAQ AND SAUDI ARABIA

Step Towards Rapprochement Of Arab Peoples

CAIRO, April 6.

Enthusiasm has been aroused by the publication of the text of a treaty between Iraq and Saudi Arabia, providing for mutual assistance in the event of war or revolution. This is considered to be a step towards rapprochement of Arab peoples.

The signatories undertake to do nothing harmful to each other, and to settle differences by peaceful means. One of the most important clauses is the acceptance by Ibn Saud of the application of Article Seventeen of the Covenant of the League of Nations, although Saudi Arabia is not a member of the League.—Reuter.

Three Essentials For Good Journalist

IMPORTANCE OF SUB-EDITOR WHO IS "WINDOW DRESSER OF NEWSPAPERS," SAYS MR. JEPSON

Horniman's Advice To Youths Who Are Adventurous And Want To Serve Country Patriotically

"I want to emphasise that the profession of journalism in India has attractions for any young Indian who wants patriotically to serve his country in the national interests," observed Mr. B. G. Horniman, presiding over the third of the series of lectures organised by the Students' Brotherhood at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall on Monday.

The subject of the lecture was "Journalism as a Career for Youths," when Mr. Stanley Jepson of the "Illustrated Weekly of India," outlined the essentials for the equipment of a good journalist, and gave the students an idea of the duties of, the various officers in a newspaper.

Mr. Horniman exhorted young men, who were ready to make sacrifices and subject themselves to the various handicaps of the profession in India to enter the line if they felt they had an aptitude for it, and who looked eagerly for an adventurous career. He asked them not to be deterred by suggestions that the profession was a very ill-paid one at the present time.

Mr. Stanley Jepson began by saying that if the students expected a few pearls of wisdom, as to how they could become journalists, he would first say, "Don't become one", as was often said to a man "Don't get married."

"Who is a journalist," asked the lecturer. Many who wrote two lines in a journal often called themselves 'journalists' or "Gentlemen of the Press." That was because journalism was an open profession. A movement was on foot in England to get all journalists registered.

If he was asked how to become a journalist, he would say emphatically, "Don't". That was his advice tendered in all honesty.

The first question that a young man aspiring to the profession should put himself was, "Am I suitable?"

ESSENTIALS FOR JOURNALISTS.

The first essential was a good physique. The aspirant especially will have to work for 16 or 18 hours while on the lower rungs of the ladder. Even while one was not working, one had to read a lot.

The second essential was interest in the news. It was no good saying that one could write essays, even if some of them had been referred to in complimentary terms by the headmaster. A journalist should cultivate intense human interest in all things around him. 'How, when, why, where' he should always be asking. "In fact, you must be as curious as a woman." A newspaper lived on the news it supplied, and men who said they could write essays or leaders would not be advised to take to the line.

REPORTER'S FUNCTIONS.

Mr. Jepson then turned to some of the departments in a newspaper. A good reporter was a man who had many contacts and friends. Having acquired information, he must know how to put it in attractive form. He should see no unnecessary words are used in fact he might think that he was going to cable the message at half crown a word and that he was going to pay for it.

Nowadays very few opportunities were left, went on Mr. Jepson, for reporters to do any scoop.

SUB-EDITOR'S IMPORTANCE.

People had a very vague idea of a sub-editor. He was according to the speaker the window-dresser of the newspaper, and no newspaper could exist without good sub-editing. It was regarded as the duty of the sub-editor to assess the value of a story and verify all the details in it. A good sub-editor was worth his weight in gold, and a good sub-editor was very rare in India. He must have been a good reporter. He must be guided by legal factors. The law of libel was the trickiest on the statute book.

The lecturer then gave several instances of people who often brought actions for libel against a newspaper and lived mainly on the damages awarded by it. The News Editor's work was to organise the flow of news into the office then came the Chief Sub-Editor with his team of sub-editors.

Nowadays there were various editors,—the Engineering Editor, the Literary Editor, the Woman's Page Editor.

Journalism might be said to be, went on Mr. Jepson, lucrative in the West in general and better paid than the average lawyer or barrister.

FREE-LANCE JOURNALISM.

Free lance journalism was extremely difficult. The successful freelance must be a good journalist. Edgar Wallace and Arnold Bennet were examples of successful free-lance journalists.

MR. HORNIMAN'S EXPERIENCES AND ADVICE.

Mr. B. G. Horniman, who presided, observed that a journalist always learned something. Every time he met a fellow journalist, though he had been in the profession for years and believed that he had mastered the intricacies of the production of newspapers.

In this country especially, continued Mr. Horniman, his advice to young men was that if they desired a life of adventure,—one full of thrills—one which kept them interested every moment of the day, from morning to night, from week to week—they could not do better than choose a profession of journalism. They would meet with many ups and downs, and it was likely they would be down at the end of it.

As the speaker had explained before he had wandered into the profession by accident. When he entered into it, he was not wanted as a book-reviewer or a writer but there was a vacancy for a junior reporter at ten shillings a week.

On the first day of his entry into the profession, he was asked what he would like to do. He desired to be sent to review a theatrical performance. In those days the notices were often stereotyped, and he wanted to do what he could to lift the matter out of this way.

The sequel to his notice of the theatre on the first day of his entry into journalism was the withdrawal of all advertisements of the theatres.

It was very deplorable that sometimes notices had to be done in a particular way but young journalists had to be very cautious not to involve their papers into very serious difficulties.

Turning to the prospects in a career of journalism for young men in this country, Mr. Horniman said: "I want to emphasise that the profession of journalism in India has attractions for any young Indian who wants patriotically to serve his country in the national interests." He would have to take extraordinary risks and always the Damocles' Sword was hanging over his head.

"If he is prepared to take these risks," continued Mr. Horniman, "and if he is prepared to make sacrifices, of pecuniary nature and to suffer—all the ills, I would advise any young man who feels he has an aptitude for the line, to enter the journalistic profession."

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED

"I feel none of you", went on Mr. Horniman "will be deterred by the suggestion—and it is something more than suggestion—that the profession, as at the present time, will be extremely impoverished one which presents no hope for those who adopt it." A vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Joachim Alva terminated the meeting.

JODHPUR—The "United Press" understands that Mr R B Kanwar Sen, a leading barrister of Lahore, will be appointed as the Judicial Minister to the Government of Jodhpur State in the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. B. Thakur Chain Singh of Pokaran.

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Martyrs Of Jallianwala Massacre

HOW TO HONOUR THEIR MEMORY

Join Congress & Strengthen It

BOMBAY OPENS NATIONAL WEEK

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee inaugurated the "National Week" by holding a mass meeting on Chowpaty sands on Monday evening to honour the memory of the martyrs of Jallianwala Bagh massacre and the victims of Punjab Martial Law.

The speakers while paying tribute to the memory of the martyrs, explained the significance of the National Week and dwelt on the stupendous task that remained unfulfilled before the country and the issues to be discussed at the Lucknow session of the Congress. They exhorted the audience to join the Congress and strengthen it.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master presided over the meeting.

Mr. S. K. Patil observed that all eyes were turned towards Lucknow. Important issues would be raised at the Lucknow session of the Congress, when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru would occupy the presidential "gadi." When there were important issues before the country, Pandit Jawaharlal's presidentship would go a long way in carrying out a clear-cut policy.

Indio had not forgotten the insults hurled at her from time to time. The Jallianwala Bagh tragedy was still in the minds of the people. They could best honour the memory of the martyrs by joining the Congress in their thousands and thus making strong enough to carry on the struggle of freedom with success NO SLACKENING OF STRUGGLE

Mr. Nagindas T. Master observed that the "National Week" was being observed to keep green in their memory the victims of Jallianwala Bagh massacre. Although seventeen years had passed by the struggle for Purna Swaraj has never been showed down or slackened. The goal of freedom would not be far-off, if the people were able to show a united front and evince greater enthusiasm. The Congress would meet in Lucknow and whatever its decision he had no doubt the country would rally to its banner to implement those decisions.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi who spoke next remarked that the Jallianwala Bagh massacre would never be forgotten by the people. She reminded them of the pledges they had so often taken to contribute their share in the struggle for freedom, pledges which many of them had not fulfilled. She specially deplored the apathy shown towards the Swadeshi movement. Mrs. Munshi deplored Government's intention to arrest Mr. Subash Bose.

She deprecated the enthusiasm shown by institutions like the Bombay Municipal Corporation to give an address and of educational institutions to give a send-off to a Viceroy who had done very little to advance the interests of the people.

UNFORGETTABLE LESSON.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi said that the sufferings of the people of the Punjab during the martial law days and the Jallianwalla Bagh massacre had brought home to them the fact that until they won their freedom they would not be able to prevent the recurrence of such wrongs. General Dyer had boastfully declared that at Jallianwalla Bagh he had taught Indians a lesson that they would never forget. They had, indeed, learnt a lesson but in a sense General Dyer could never have dreamt of and it was that until they became masters in their own country in the same manner as General Dyer's countrymen were in Britain they would never give themselves any rest. They observed the National week every year to remember the sacrifices of their brethren and sisters of the Punjab and also to reiterate their determination to continue their struggle until their objective was gained, cheerfully to face all difficulties in the way and make all sacrifices that might be necessary. For seventeen years they had carried on the struggle, and in strike of difficulties, disappointments and failures, they had succeeded so far as to feel convinced that they would soon be free. If they wanted the distance between them and freedom to be removed they must all join the Congress and strengthen it. For the Congress was the only organization in the country which was struggling for its freedom. The bullets of General Dyer's soldiers did not distinguish between Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs, but men and women and children belonging to all three communities dyed the soil of Jallianwala Bagh with their blood. They could, therefore, truly honour the memory of those martyrs by joining the Congress in their thousands and so increase its strength that no power on earth could keep them away from their freedom.

PRESENT UNITED FRONT.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas recalled the days of the Punjab Martial Law regime and the horror with which the whole country had learnt of the Jallianwalla massacre, since these days they had determined to be free and had carried on their struggle. He was not a defeatist and he did not think that their struggle had been vain. For the last seventeen years had brought about an amazing awakening among the people and an uncompromising determination to win Swaraj. With such awakening and such determination he was quite confident that it would not be very long before they would attain freedom provided they presented a united front and gave up all petty distinctions based on community and caste.

Mr. S. K. Patil announced that the B.P.C.C. had arranged to give a public reception to Subash Bose at Alexandra Docks (Shed No 18) where the "S.S. Conte Verde" would arrive on between 7-30 and 8 on Wednesday morning.

After the singing of the "Bande Mataram" the meeting dispersed.

AGITATION TELLS

Aslali Peasants Get Suspension Of Half Of Land Revenue

AHMEDABAD, April 6.

It is understood that the Government have passed orders sanctioning suspension of half of the current year's revenue to the Aslali villagers as prayed for by them. Half of the revenue was paid by the villagers and they have been carrying on constitutional agitation for sometime past for suspension of the other half.

It may be mentioned in this connection that two revenue officials of Aslali resigned recently, owing to their inability to collect revenue from the farmers owing to failure of crops.—United Press.

The 1936 Summer School for the training of Rural Workers arranged by the Y.M.C.A. will be held in the Sulur branch of their Ramanathapuram Rural Reconstruction Centre, Coimbatore District, from Monday, (the 27th April) to Saturday (30th May.)

NATIONAL WEEK IN "C" WARD

BOMBAY, Monday.

Hawking of "Khaddar" at Bhuleswar, this morning by the members of the Managing Council and ward workers of the "C" ward, marked the first day of the "National Week" in Bombay which begins from to-day.

Although every ward has got its own programme of work during the week, hawking of khaddar by ward volunteers seems to be a prominent feature of the week.

SOCIALIST EXECUTIVE THANKS Pt. JAWAHARLAL

To Move Amendment In Congress Session Urging Direct Representation Of Peasants And Workers

LUCKNOW, April 6.

The Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party met here this afternoon, under the presidency of Mr. B. P. Sinha (Berar) to review the situation, in the light of the resolutions adopted by the Congress Working Committee and its Delhi meeting.

It is understood there was a frank and free discussion on the resolutions, and the consensus of opinion appeared to be that the Working Committee's Delhi resolutions indicated a very welcome change in the policy of the Congress Executive; and the Committee is understood to have expressed the view that the change in the Working Committee's attitude was due to Pandit Jawaharlal's presence.

MR. SAMUEL JUDAH.
Mr. Samuel Judah, who has been appointed Officer Brother Associate of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem. Mr. Judah has been in the Brigade Overseas since the formation of the Jewish Division in 1905, and has been officiating as Honorary Divisional Secretary since 1911.

JAWAHARLAL THANKED

It is stated that the Committee felt that it was a matter for satisfaction that the Congress Executive, which upto the time of the arrival of Pandit Jawaharlal in India had refused to consider the views and proposals placed by the Socialist Party before the country, had now changed its attitude and the Committee, therefore, expressed its gratitude to Pandit Jawaharlal.

ANTI-WAR RESOLUTION.

The Committee then reviewed the Working Committee's resolutions. As regards the anti-war resolution the Socialist Executive felt that its policy in drawing the country's attention to the war menace had been justified. The Committee decided as the resolution was acceptable to it, not to move any amendment in the Subjects Committee. The Committee also approved to the Working Committee's foreign propaganda and civil liberties resolution.

REPRESENTATION OF PEASANTS

Dealing with closer association of peasants and workers with the Congress and the necessary amendment to the Congress Constitution, the Committee while welcoming the resolution as a step in the right direction felt that the resolution of the Working Committee had not specifically accepted the principle of direct representation of these classes in the Congress organisation, and, therefore, decided to move an amendment stating that the revision of the Congress Constitution contemplated must provide for direct representation of organised peasants and workers.

OFFICE ACCEPTANCE ISSUE.

The Committee also discussed the offices question and the general view expressed was that the Congress Socialist Party should not allow shelving of the question at Lucknow, but should press for a resolution effectively banning acceptance of office. The Committee is, however, awaiting the Congress Executive's resolution on the subject, before taking a final decision. —A. P.

"ANTI-IMPERIALIST" RALLY

Radicalising Congress By Organising Peasants

LUCKNOW, April 5.

Mr. M. R. Masani, Officiating General Secretary, of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, says that Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar will not preside over the "Anti-Imperialist Rally" but there are two separate functions. One is the anti-Ministry Conference organised by the Anti-Ministry Committee, of which Sardar Sardul Singh will be Chairman and Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai and Mr. Masani, Joint Secretaries, and the other meeting here on the morning of April 10th and open to all Congressmen.

The anti-Imperialist Rally is a demonstration organised by the Congress Socialist Party for evening of April 9 after the Subjects Committee meeting. Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan will preside and prominent members of Party, Peasant, and Trade Union organisations will address the meeting. Four resolutions will be moved at the Rally. First, while paying a tribute to the Congress deplores "Reformist" leadership and suggests collective affiliation of organised workers and peasants as the best means of radicalizing the Congress. The second resolution condemns the Government of India Act as an Imperialist measure and calls for its wrecking through deadlocks in legislature. The third resolution draws the attention of war danger. The fourth resolution calls on all anti-Imperialists to participate in organisation of peasant workers.

(Continued from Col. 7).

various collieries in the C. P., so that unhealthy and cut-throat competition may be eliminated, this important and indigenous industry protected, and invesions, saved from ruination while Government benefit by royalties and the necessary impetus for the healthy growth of such collieries is provided?

Do not the Railway Board realise that unhealthy competition amongst C. P. collieries is ultimately a serious loss to the British Government by way of fall in royalties due to reduction in selling prices?

Values of Coal Ignored.

It seems from the list of purchases made by the Railway Board that they have simply taken into consideration the pitmouth prices quoted for various coals, but they have not thoroughly gone into the value of the coal of various collieries. This is shown clearly by the fact mentioned above that the best and the superior coal in the C. P. though tendered has not been purchased by them.

Is it not the duty of the Railway Board to purchase such coal as would ensure absolute economy and bring the Railway Budget to a healthy condition in these critical times when the minds of those who are at the head of the State-managed railways are supposed to be concentrated on making economies?

Is it a fact that an influential man who has an interest in several collieries and is able to bring considerable influence to bear with the Gvernment has been favoured with large orders at the expense of the railways and at a loss to Government, as the collieries involved in this connection do not pay royalties to the Government?

C. P. Coal Purchase Scandal

Railway Board Alleged To Have Ignored Considerations Of Economy

Scrutator writes:—

From the purchases of steam coal made by the railways for the year 1936-37 it is found that when comparing purchases of various Bengal, C. P. and C. I. coals by the Railway Board, those of the C. P. coal are not fairly distributed as they ought to be.

From the total quantity of 454,000 tons of C. P. coal purchased, that more than 75 per cent. of total purchases have gone to two European collieries, while really 60 per cent. of the total purchases have gone to one single European colliery. It would be interesting to know what is the reason for this.

It is surprising to observe that the collieries at Hirdagarh (in Central Provinces) which it is well known yield the finest coal in the whole group of C. P. collieries, coal considerably superior to any other coal of that province, are totally discarded and not a single ton has been purchased from them by the railways. This is more surprising in view of the fact that their coal is most economical and has been consumed by different railways in previous years even at higher prices with absolute satisfaction.

Is the Railway Board not aware of this fact and have not those railways which have already consumed this coal and know its worth recommended its purchase, knowing as they do that such superior quality coal will save them several lakhs of rupees annually?

More Expensive Coal.

Why has more expensive coal from Central India (with higher railway freights) been purchased in preference to that of the Central Provinces, when the latter is so much more economical with the much lower railway freight? Are we to believe that the Railway Board know this and did not take it into consideration when deciding coal contracts?

All C. P. collieries pay royalty to the British Government and to ignore them for this reason alone and place all orders with the C. I. collieries is a distinct loss to the Government. Are not the Railway Board aware of the fact that the prices for C. P. coal are inclusive of heavy royalties to the Government?

As the C. P. collieries have mainly to depend upon railway orders for their maintenance, cannot the Government interfere in this direction and see that railway orders are properly distributed to

(Continued in Col. 4)

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write **Muller MacLean, Bombay.**

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Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.

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OF THE SEASON-

O'Brien, The Whole West Point Cadet Corps,

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100's of Lovely Girls in a Grand and Glorious Pageant of Spectacle, Romance, Thrills!

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Haunting melodies . . . nights of love . . . virile adventure and gay romance as Rose Marie flees from the world of convention to the arms of a "mountie" whose name she scarcely knew . . . but whose caresses spoke the language of love!

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The Singing Stars of "Naughty Marietta"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

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Directed by W. S. Van Dyke

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Sharp Cross-Examination In Communist Trial

Inspector Says Accused Were "Old Birds" At Game

BOMBAY: Monday.

The Defence Counsel subjected Inspector Kothare, C.I.D. to a volley of questions relating to the demeanour of the accused when they were apprehended in a room in Sankli Street.

"I am not an expert in looks," Inspector Kothare replied, "but I think, the first and second accused did not appear to be agitated."

"They are," he added, "old birds at the game and know how to behave when taken unawares."

The accused are: Iqbal Singh Hundal, Somnath Lahiri and Chinta Singh.

Three charges were framed under the Criminal Law Amendment Act and the Press (Emergency Powers) Act. The charges are that they were members of the Communist Party, with having managed or assisted in the management of an unlawful Association and with having kept for distribution or publication unauthorised news-sheets.

At the resumed hearing of the trial before Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, to-day, the defence Counsel cross-examined the prosecution witnesses.

The first witness cross-examined was Sub-Inspector Ajaib Singh, Punjab C.I.D. He deciphered some of the entries in a diary in "Gurmukhi" language. He stated the items entered in the diary related to some household goods.

Raid at Matunga.

Inspector Kothare, cross-examined by Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla, stated that he accompanied the police party assisting Khan Saheb Mirza Ataullah, Punjab C.I.D. when they set out to raid a room in Matunga where Teja Singh and his wife were reported to be residing.

After that raid the police party proceeded to Sankli Street. Near the Fire Brigade station at Byculla, Khan Saheb Ataullah alighted from the car and went towards Sankli Street. He returned and led the police party to a room on the second floor of Miriam Building. There was no sentry placed outside the room or building at the time.

The occupants of the room, witness said, answered the knocking at the door promptly and opened it.

The room was in darkness and by the aid of torches, the police party entered the room. The three accused were arrested and handcuffed. As each one of them was searched, he was taken outside the room and made to sit on the verandah under guard of a policeman.

Later on the three accused were brought into the room and it was searched in the presence of panchas.

Witness admitted that the members of the police party were not searched before they entered the room which was in darkness. A lamp was found five or six minutes later and it was lit.

Not an Expert on Looks.

Witness was then cross-examined at length by counsel on the looks and demeanour of the accused, when the Police party entered the room. "I am not an expert on looks," Inspector Kothare said, "but the first and second accused did not appear to be agitated." He added, "They are old birds at the game and knew how to behave, when taken unawares."

Proceeding further witness stated that the third accused was seen moving towards a door on the opposite side, but every exit had been properly guarded and escape from the room was out of the question.

Inspector Kothare was questioned about the exhibits produced as found in the search of the room. He stated in answer to a question, whether mere possession of Communist literature was sufficient to term the possessor a "Communist" that he was not competent to give an opinion.

Counsel produced a letter in which reference was made to one "Somnath Lahiri" and asked, "Are you aware of a person in Calcutta whose name is Somnath Lahiri?"

Witness: No. I only know of one Somnath Lahiri and that is the accused.

Further questions were then put to the witness about the cyclostyle machine and the sheets found in the room.

The stencil papers produced in Court, witness stated, he was not in a position to say whether they could be used on the cyclostyle machine produced in evidence. There was no evidence led by the prosecution to prove whether or not, these stencils could be used on this machine.

Mr. Pardiwalla:—"I put it to you that the cyclostyle machine, the stencils and the two letters signed "Max" were planted along with other articles, by a member of the police party?

Witness:—No. I definitely state that it is not true.

Proceeding witness stated that the accused were taken outside the room after they were each searched. They were there for about 10 or 15 minutes. The doors of the room were all open when the accused were outside. The side door was also open.

There was cot outside on the verandah between the side door and the front door, underneath this cot some literature was found.

The Governor of Bombay inspecting the corps of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Overseas, on Saturday evening.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Seventeen persons were arrested, as a result of a raid carried on by Sub-Inspector Honavar, under the special powers of the Gambling Act, in Room No. 9, on the ground floor of Kadri Mansion, Agiary Street, off Grant Road, yesterday afternoon.

The following are the names of the persons: Dhanjisha Banaji Kapadia, Kaikushroo Pallonji Dumasia, Maneckshaw Pestonji Nanabhoy, Jamshed Jehangirji Mistry, Kekoo Framji Tata, Framroze Bapuji Adalji, Shiavaksha Dossabhai Cursetji, Homi Cowasji Wadia, Homi Khudabux Suntook, Behramji M. Colabawala, Jimmy Jamshedji Cowasji, Burjor D. Billimoria, Minnoo Dinshaw Karanjia Jal Cowasji Khathotia, Kanji H. Batlivala, Kaderbhoy Abdulhussein and Fidahussein Badriuddin Contractor.

Five packets of cards and money amounting to Rs. 96/8/3 were seized by the police in the presence of a "panch."

The accused were bailed out till the 14th instant when produced before the Girgaum Court to-day.

Six men, Jagamohansing Bharasing, Ismail Gaffoor, Amarsing Indragitsingh, Ramnarayan Bindesari, Mohamadali Abdulgani and Abdul were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon, on charges of murder and housebreaking under Section 302, 457—58 and 114 I. P. C.

The prosecution alleged that on the morning of March 21 last the police learning that a shop belonging to a Marwadi, Sagarmal Gulabchand, situated at Matarpakadi had been broken into, went there and found that a large quantity of gold ornaments were stolen from the shop, and Bhagawanmal Santokji, a servant of the shop owner had been murdered.

In that connection, the abovenamed accused were arrested from time to time and several gold ornaments were recovered from them. Two more accused who had absconded were arrested by the police at Gonda with the property and their arrival is awaited the accused therefore were remanded to police custody till the 20th instant.

Hussein Vishram, the keeper of a second-hand goods shop at Mandvi, was put up before the Mazagon Magistrate to-day, on a charge of attempted suicide under section 309, I.P.C.

It was alleged by the prosecution that the accused was mentally depressed as a result of his financial losses and reduced circumstances. It was alleged that on the afternoon of Saturday last the accused tried to kill himself by taking opium.

At 1-30 p.m. that day his wife found him in an exhausted condition and a relative took him to the J. J. Hospital, where he was effectively treated and revived. He was still being detained there for treatment. A letter was said to have been found on the person of the accused addressed to the Commissioner of Police, the Coroner of Bombay and the members of the jury explaining the cause of his taking his life.

The accused was released on bail.

One Abdul Rehman Abdul Gani was produced before the Mazagon Magistrate to-day on a charge of assaulting a public servant under section 332 I.P.C.

It was alleged by the prosecution that the accused and Husain Abdul Kader were arrested on suspicion for loitering on the morning of March 8, at Sarang Street, and their externment being under consideration, their remand into custody till to-day had been obtained from the bench of Honorary Magistrates, Mazagon.

On Tuesday last the accused created a disturbance in the Pydhoni police station lock up and assaulted police constable 3213/B, who was on lock-up duty.

The accused was remanded till 9-4-36.

Dhuram Laxuman, a motor lorry driver of the Bombay Municipality, who was driving lorry No. Bom. 1571 along the Walkeshwar Road last night, suddenly swerved and crashed into motor car No. 18 A-F of the Mysore State, completing wrenching the right side of the car.

After striking against the car it is alleged, the driver still proceeded and brought the lorry with a crash against the electric standard on the sea wall.

He was charged for rash and negligent driving before the Girgaum Magistrate this morning and remanded up to the 8th inst.

Prosecution Evidence Closed In Trunk Case

BOMBAY, Monday.

The prosecution evidence in the Trunk murder case was closed this afternoon after a few formal witnesses were examined.

In this case Ratilal Virchand Shah and Shantilal Virchand Shah, two brothers, are charged before Mr. Justice Kania and a special jury at the High Court Sessions with the murder of Kanaiyalal Amratlal Shah, a diamond broker.

Dr. Vajifdar, the first witness, said that he was asked to examine some red-stained scrapings from the doors and windows of the accused's room, and the report showed that most of these were stains of human blood.

Dr. Wadia, House Surgeon of J. J. Hospital, in his evidence said that the injuries on the first accused's hands were caused by a sharp instrument.

Dy. Inspector Twiss and Sub-Inspector Tawde were next examined.

The last witness was Rao Saheb Inspector Dere who had investigated the case.

Gruesome Discovery

He deposed that the trunk was found to be tied up with two ropes when it was hauled up from the well at Ghodbunder.

On opening the trunk he found the dead body of Kanaiyalal which was identified by two persons. The legs were tied with a string, the hands were tied with a leather strap and there was a rope round the neck. Two handkerchiefs were tied round the neck.

The accused had made a statement as a result of which he searched the Bandra Creek for the attache case but it was not found.

The same night he inspected the accused's room where red marks were noticed in several places. The second accused produced some diamonds and articles of jewellery which were identified by several persons later on.

This closed the evidence.

DEFENCE.

Ratilal, the first accused, made the following statement: Kanaylal was my distant relative and was on very friendly terms with me. On December 22 he came to my house at about 4-30 p.m. as it had been arranged that we should go to a customer to show some jewellery. At that time I was alone in my house, my father and mother having gone to a cinema and my younger brother having gone to see a friend. Kanayalal and myself had some conversation and I prepared tea and we both had refreshments. In the course of the conversation I mentioned to Kanayalal that I was to be betrothed to a girl in Patan. Kanayalal then made some disparaging and scandalous remarks about the girl. As he persisted in it, despite my protests, I slapped him. On this Kanayalal picked up a ladle and tried to hit me with it. In warding it off I was hurt on my palm. I tried to snatch the ladle from him, but could not succeed. Then I pushed him and he fell down heavily on the floor. He got up and rushed at me trying to catch my throat. To keep him off I caught his throat. A scuffle ensued. Suddenly Kanayalal fell down. After a few seconds I went close to him. He had become unconscious. I tried to revive him, but could not succeed. I then found that he was dead."

The accused concluded by saying that he put the dead body in a trunk and threw it into a well.

The second accused said that he did not know anything of the offence. When he returned to his room, the trunk was lying there, and he accompanied his brother according to his instructions.

Counsel then addressed the jury.

FILM AS MEDIA FOR EDUCATION

Jayakar Advocates Use Of Movies In Rural Programme

The splendid vista which educational films open up as media of instruction was evidenced at an exhibition of Educational films arranged by the Educational Committee of the Motion Picture Society on Sunday under the presidency of Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Bar-at-Law, M.L.A.

An eleventh-hour development in the shape of an objection to exhibit films uncensored in a public theatre from the authorities concerned necessitated the change of the venue of the place of exhibition as announced from the Central Cinema to the Film City.

The themes of the films exhibited varied from the biological and animal films of the Blow Fly and the Sea-Urchin to the highly scientific and ultra-modern subjects of the "Cathode-Ray Oscillograph" (used in Radio-Research) and the "Ford-Motor Manufacture" at Dagenham, were equally instructional and understandable, to an average mind.

The "Thistle" as a film star exhibiting her beauty alround was enjoyable. It was a pictograph of the polynisation processes.

The biological processes which extending over hours and days was compressed into a micro-biological Film of seconds and minutes in the case of the "Sea-urchin" and the "Bow-Fly" produced a quick changing and moving film, looking verily like magic and depicted clearly the various processes, how from tender and dainty organism they shaped into their enchanting and bewitching forms.

The development of scientific progress in the evolution of the Cathode-Ray Oscillograph and the efficiency of organisation epitomised by the word 'Ford' provided a truly instructional fare.

Effective Medium.

Mr. J. L. Joshi one of the founder-members of the Society speaking said that they were working among the intelligentia for the last two years. The intelligentsia was talking of mass education, adult education and national educational activities. It should be realised that the educational film could be a very effective vehicle of their aims. Its potentialities were very great. The films they were showing just then were obtained through the courtesy of the Trade Commissioner of the United Kingdom in Bombay. The Gaumont British Instructional Films were the producers and the films were intended to be shown before the Indian Science Congress. He finally appealed to the citizens well-known for their public activities to take up the cause.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar said that he was presiding over such a function for the first time though he was watching the Society's activities from a sympathetic distance since its inception. In a remarkably short time they did good work.

The two main objects of the Society were propaganda and Research. Whatever its achievement in the latter direction, he had reason to congratulate it in the former direction. The central and provincial Governments recognised it. Though the Government of India at Delhi may move slowly, he hoped ere long the Society will come into its own and substantial rights and perhaps a slight modification of censorship would be gained. The 'Film' would alone be able to cope with their present backward state.

The U. S. A. which realised the importance of the Film invested upto 1933 Rs. 500 crores and the industry supported over 200,000 persons.

He said the munificent public of Bombay could take a lead in the matter and he hoped within five years excellent work would be done by establishing rural centres in the 1,500 villages around Bombay where a fortnight's work in every compact centre would be more beneficial to the cause of rural education and expansion of knowledge than any Radio-broadcast for rural propaganda.

He said it was a movement specially concerning the students and hoped suitable help in the shape of grants would be forthcoming from all the educational bodies.

Referring to the event of the change of venue of the exhibition that day he said it should be an event in the annals of the Society because it focussed the public attention as to exactly where the matters stood then.

A large and distinguished audience, members of the Municipal Schools Committee, as well as a large body of teachers of local schools and colleges who were invited were present at the function.

ALLEGED 7 LAKHS DEFALCATION

Charge Against Treasurer Of Chaibassa

JAMSHEDPUR, April 6.

A defalcation of about 7 lakhs of rupees is reported to have been detected in Chaibassa Government treasury and in this connection, the house of Mr. Jnan Roy Choudhury, Treasurer, was searched and his eldest son arrested.

Mr. Jnan Roy Choudhury, who is lying seriously ill at Jamshedpur has been kept under police vigilance.—United Press.

NEW VICEROY TO BROADCAST

NEW DELHI, April 6.

The "United Press" understands that Lord Linlithgow, the new Viceroy will deliver an important broadcast speech after the swearing in ceremony is completed on the evening of April, 18, from the Viceregal Lodge.

Arrangements are being made to broadcast Lord Linlithgow's first utterance on the assumption of his office not only in old and New Delhi, but probably all over India.—United Press.

CRAIK TO VISIT ANDAMANS

NEW DELHI, April 6.

It is understood that a visit to the Andamans will be made by the Home Member Sir Henry Craik shortly after the end of the Assembly Session.—A.P.

Maharaja Lays Foundation Of Women's Hospital

JODHPUR, April 6.

Before a large gathering including the Resident, Western Rajputana States, officials and non-officials, the Maharajah of Jodhpur this morning laid the foundation stone of the new Women's Hospital to be called the Umaid Hospital after the Maharanee.

The building will be taking roughly 18 months for its completion and the cost of same is estimated to be 10 to 12 lakhs of rupees.—A.P.

A scheme is on foot for the uplift of Madias, the most primitive tribe of the Central Provinces, at Chanda where another scheme is under consideration of voluntary debt conciliation among the Madias.

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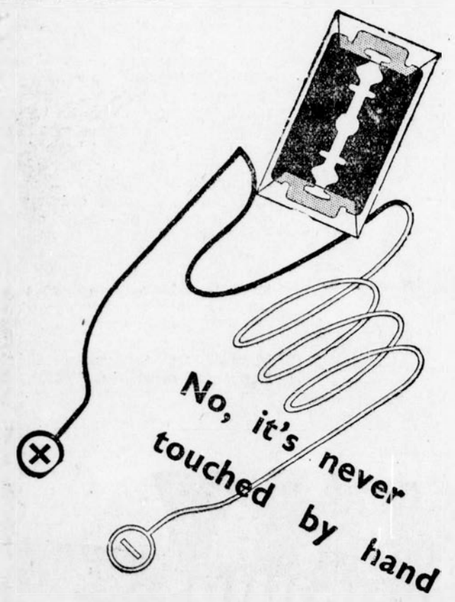

A cutting edge of such superlative sharpness as this new electrically tempered Blue Gillette deserves every care and respect. That's why no hand ever touches it until you strip off the last wrapper. But before you do, hold it up to the light. See how the blade is 'anchored' by spots of grease just a fraction of an inch within the folds of the paper, thus removing all possibility of the perfect edges being damaged. Such trouble is well worth while to ensure that these new blades not only give a cleaner, closer shave but stay keen longer and give more shaves per blade. Try one to-day and see for yourself. Fit all Gillette razors—old and new styles.

12 ANNAS FOR 5

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SAUCEPAN: "That's the worst of being old; I'm burnt and stained all over."
FRYING PAN: "And I haven't seen myself for a month, I'm so thick with grease."
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Vim cleans pots and pans, tiles, enamelware, woodwork, cutlery, and glassware.

A sprinkle of Vim on a damp cloth, a brisk rub, and the grease and dirt are gone—the surface left clean and shining. Buy a canister to-day!

Be sure you get genuine VIM

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS DOWN

Near Positions Easy But Distant Ones Strong

GOLD AND SILVER QUIET

Wheat Easy And Jute Dull But Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, April 6

On Monday cross rates ruled easy.

HEDGE SELLING IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton was easy on liquidation and hedge selling on the report that the Government will release a million bales of loan cotton. Near positions were easy, but distant ones were strong.

BULLION QUIET

London gold and silver ruled quiet.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat ruled easy. Metals were barely steady. Jute was dull. Rubber was steady.

SECURITIES IN BETTER REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and inactive on absence of any fresh developments. Giltedged securities were in better request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, April 6

Previous closing	10.89
To-day's opening	10.87
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	10.85
Difference	—04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, April 6

Previous closing	5.88
To-day's opening	5.86
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	5.84
Difference	—04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May	Rs. 196-8
July August	Rs. 198-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 6

Discouraging overseas advices and the Government's plan to release a million bales of loan cotton had a depressing effect on the market near positions being particularly affected where considerable liquidation and hedging resulted in a substantial fall but distant months displayed strength on covering partly influenced by unsettled weather conditions in the southwest where as yet there are no signs of rains.

Trading in July commenced at 10.87 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation with July gradualling easing to 10.84 but thereafter selling pressure lessened and the market assumed steadier appearance.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.85 with a decline of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 6

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (11.20/11.20) 11.21/11.21
July (10.90/10.90) 10.87/10.86
October (10.21/10.20) 10.20/10.19

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 6

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (6.02) 5.98
American July (5.76) 5.84
Egyptian May (8.66) 8.63
Egyptian July (8.51) 8.48

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 6

Broach J/A was quoted around Rs. 197 at night with New York futures about 6 points down. Broach A/M was Rs. 2 lower.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 6

Silver opened steady at Rs. 49/10, 49/9 and 49/10. Trading was quiet and narrow while London cables were somewhat easier resulting in a slight fall here. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 49/9, 49/8 and 49/9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/11/6, 34/11/9 and 34/11/9. Prices showed a slightly lower tendency on scattered selling and liquidation but the undertone on the whole kept fairly steady. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 34/11/3, 34/11/6 and 34/11/6.

Holiday For Schools On Day Of Viceroy's Departure

The Hon'ble Minister for Education with the concurrence of His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to order that Saturday the 18th April 1936 shall be observed as a whole holiday in all Government Schools throughout the Bombay Presidency on account of the departure of His Excellency the Rt. Hon'ble Freeman Freeman-Thomas, Earl of Willingdon, Viceroy and Governor-General of India. He also requests all local authorities and school boards and all governing bodies of schools in the Presidency to issue similar orders regarding the schools under their control.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 6

Previous closing	4.95 3/8
To-day's opening	4.95 1/2
To-day's closing	4.95 1/8

C. I. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 6

Previous closing	4.95 7/16
To-day's opening	4.95 3/8
To-day's closing	4.95 3/16
Difference	—.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, April 6

Previous closing	75.16
To-day's opening	75.18
To-day's closing	75.04
Difference	—.12

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 6

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95 3/8 and then advanced to 4.95 9/16 subsequently declining to 4.95 7/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.95 3/16

Franc opened at 75.18 and then eased to 75.10 with a steady tendency.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.04.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 6

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 15/16d.	19 7/8d.
Forward	19 15/16d.	19 7/8d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 6

Gold per ounce (£7-0-7) £7-0-7 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, April 6

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, April 6
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.68)	5.66 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.50)	37.47
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8)	0.93 1/8
London on Milan (62.62)	62.68
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2)	1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

STABBING OUTRAGE IN AMRITSAR

AMRITSAR, April 6.

A state of panic was created in Bazar Sirki Bandan to-day when a Hindu youth named Ramprakash was stabbed with a knife by a Yarkand knife-grinder. Haji Ahmed who was arrested on the spot was tried in the afternoon before Sardar Jaswant Singh Uppal, Magistrate, in the Civil Hospital where the injured man Ramprakash, and two other witnesses were examined including Dr. Puri, the officer in charge at the Civil Hospital. The last witness said that the injury was serious and added that the accused also had marks of scratches on his neck.

The Court framed charges under Section 307 I.P.C. for alleged murderous asault. The accused who was undefended denied the charge. Further hearing was postponed til to-morrow.

Local authorities have taken special police precautions in the affected locality.—A. P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 6

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 71 5/8 and July at 72 5/8. The market was moderately active on some scattered buying and covering.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 6

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.93 1/2. Prices declined on the lack of support and the absence of outside demand.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 6

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£214 1/2 buyers £215 sellers. Steady) £214 1/2 buyers £214 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£16 3/8 buyers £16 1/2 sellers. Steady) £16 3/16 buyers £16 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 5/8 to £41) £40 5/8 to £41

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES

London, April 6

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India and China bought and sold. Market steady."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-6) 2-6

JUTE.

New Crop April May (£19 3/8 value) £19 1/8 paid and buyers

Dunlop April (£23 1/2 sellers) £23 1/4 sellers

Lightning April (£21 3/4 sellers) £21 1/2 sellers

RUBBER.

Spot (7 1/2 paid and buyers) 7 1/2 paid and buyers.

October (7 3/4 paid and sellers) 7 3/4 paid and sellers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay April-May (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal April (£13 15/16 sellers) £13 15/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, April 6

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 4 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 4 9
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 4 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 6

Wheat May	4 5 3
Wheat September	4 6 0
Linseed May	7 4 9
Linseed September	7 8 0

The tone was steady.

NO ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICES

Nasik Congressmen's Mandate To Lucknow Session Delegates

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, By mail.

A strong support to the move of scrapping the Congress Parliamentary Board, and thus making the Congress itself to have direct control over all the parliamentary activities is reported to have been lent by the local Congressmen, when they met at an informal meeting, here, last evening. The aim of the parliamentary activities, according to them, should be to wreck the new Constitution which they rejected at the Bombay session, and it should be only in pursuance of this object that the elections under the new constitution be fought and legislative bodies be captured by the Congress, and under no circumstances, they held, should ministerial offices be accepted if it (acceptance of offices) could not further the realisation of their aim of wrecking the new Constitution.

So as to secure adequate share, for the rank and file Congressmen in shaping the Congress policy and programme, which they have to carry out from time to time, it was suggested at the meeting that the number of members of the A. I. C. C. and delegates to the Congress should be increased. It is also reported, that the move of securing more representation for labour and peasantry was also unanimously supported.

The meeting had been convened with a view to enable the delegates to Lucknow Congress ascertain the views of local Congressmen on all the burning questions of the day, and Mr. G. H. Deshpande, a prominent delegate, has been asked to press the views expressed at this meeting, if necessary, at the Lucknow Session.

NATIONAL WEEK IN MADRAS

MADRAS, April 6.

The "National Week" celebrations commenced in Madras this morning with the Congress Flag salutation ceremony at the Congress House. Mr. Audhikesaval Naicker, President of the Madras District Congress Committee, unfurled the Flag.—A. P.

Investment Demand For Industrials On Stock Exchange

U. S. STEEL SHARES FIRM

Liquidation By Tired Bulls In Exchanges

WALL STREET QUIET AFTER EARLY FIRMNESS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 6

Stock Exchange: The absence of fresh developments in the political sphere and continued influx of favourable trade figures resulted in fresh investment demand particularly for industrials. Support was also forthcoming for giltedged securities. Internationals were also active, U. S. Steels rising from 68 3/8 to 72.

Heavy selling of Rio Tintos from Paris is attributed to the growing apprehension of adverse political developments in Spain while tired bulls selling accentuated fall in exchanges. Franc was definitely firmer and only occasional control support was necessary.

Wall Street opened firm and active but subsequently quietened.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 6

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday March 27 £97 1/2.
Monday March 30, £97 1/4
Tuesday March 31, £97 1/4
Wednesday, April 1, £97 1/2
Thursday, April 2, £97 1/2
Friday, April 3, £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 6
3-30 p.m.

General business was quiet. Giltedged securities were firmer. Home industrials in general were steady to firm. Internationals were generally better. Oil shares were dull and rather irregular.

There was a drop in Rio Tintos due heavy selling from Paris which was attributed to the growing apprehension over adverse political developments in Spain.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/8) £107 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/4) £117 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/8) £115 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-10 1/2) 20-10 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5 1/8) £5 1/8

Hydro Electric (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

Musical Industries (27-7 1/2) 27-7 1/2

Princhin Johnson (46-0) 46-0

Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (123-4 1/2) 123-4 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£87) £87

Dunlop Rubber (39-9) 39-9

University Ordinary (32-9) 32-9

Ford Motors (33-0) 33-0

Cable Wires (£8) £8

British American Tobacco (123-1 1/2) 123-9

Camera A (£9) £9

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-0) 155-7 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (19-10 1/2) 19-10 1/2

Distillers (100-9) 100-9

Bred and Dyers (8-9) 8-9..

British Celanese (12-9) 12-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (64-0) 64-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (51-3) 51-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-3) 7-3

Western Limited Ordinary (26-3) 26-3

Inter Nickels (49 5/8) 50 1/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (7-7 1/2) 7-1 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 6
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2 £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

4 1/2 per cent. 1958/68 (£120) £120 1/2

4 per cent. Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115 3/4) £115 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-6) 21-6.
Donaro Tea (47-0) 47-0
Empire of India Ceylon (30-0) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-0) 28-0
Gula Kelampong (25-7 1/2) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-0) 32-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18 1/2) £18 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (67-0) 67-0
Rand Iman (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 1/2) £14 1/2
Goddar New (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
Moddar New (53-9) 53-9
Sub Nigel (£11 7/8) £11 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (42-6) 42-6
Anglo Iranian (93-1 1/2) 93-9
Burma Oil (98-1 1/2) 98-9
Mexican Eagle (12-3) 12-3
Shell Transport (90-7 1/2) 90-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£33 3/4) £33 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£48 1/2) £49
L M Ford (£23 1/8) £23 1/8
L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Southern Dutch (£24 1/4) £24 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/4) £134 3/4
London Board G Stock (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 6

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 69 3/4) unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37)
U S Steel Common (dol 68 1/4) dol 70 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 129 1/2) dol 130

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, April 6

Jutes ruled practically unchanged at about the closing level of the previous week and only limited business was put through. Coals were unchanged. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous Iron and Steels were slightly easier while others kept unchanged. Government securities were firm. The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: Three per cent paper 89/5 small lot; three and a half per cent paper 97/15/6; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/1; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/14 small lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 108/9; five per cent U P Bonds 1944 113/14.

Banks: Imperial Conty 376 small lot; Reserve Bank 126/4.

Railways: Burdwan Cutwa 96; Dehri Rohtas 12/9; Darjeeling Himalayan ord 63 small odd lot; Hoshiarapur Doab 95; Kalighat Falta 96; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar guaranteed 96; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rebate 97 small lots.

Coals: Barnagore 126; Howrah 48/4; Kamarhatty 460; Orient 180

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/13; Bengal Telephone pref 14; Jubbulpore Electric 13; Shahjahanpur Electric 5/6; U P Electric 179; Bengal Iron 4/6; Balmer Lawrie and Company 225; British Burma Petroleum 5/14; Bengal Paper ordy 103; Basti Sugar 249; Buland Sugar 14/6; Murree Brewery 233.

Debentures: Five and a half per cent 1915/42 Chowringhee Properties 101; five per cent 1920/24/45 Sujua Jherriah Poer 102/4; six per cent 1926/42 Dhunseri Tea 60.—A. P.

WORKERS' DELEGATE FOR GENEVA

MADRAS, April 6.

Mr. Selvapathi Chettiar, a councillor of the Madras Corporation and Joint Secretary of the Madras Labour Union, has been invited by the Government of India to be the adviser of the Workers' Delegate to the 20th session of the International Labour Conference which will be held at Geneva on June 4. Mr. Chettiar has accepted the invitation and will sail for Geneva by the "Viceroy of India" on May 16.—A. P.

French Expeditionists Arrive

KARACHI, April 6.

The members of the French Himalayan Expedition have arrived here. They are leaving for Kashmir from here.

The object is to reach a peak of 25,000 feet up in the Karokoram Range.—United Press.

INDIAN AVIATORS TO REACH BOMBAY ON SATURDAY

Ready To Undertake Again Same Trials Or Serve As Guide To Others Bound For Cape

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, April 6.

"We have exhausted all our resources. It has cost us about Rs. 30,000, and we covered about 20,000 miles in eight months. No weather forecasts were available, and that made our task most difficult, under adverse climatic conditions." So said the three Indian aviators mentioned last evening in an interview with the "Associated Press", while narrating their experiences. They expressed satisfaction on being the first Assian youths to fly from India to the Cape, and added had encountered lion-cubs, wild elephants, and crocodiles in thick African woods. If given more resources they would again undertake the same trials, or be prepared to serve as guide to any aviators bound on Cape.

The aviators are leaving for Bombay on Saturday morning, while Manmohan Singh is going to Patiala, the same morning in a Percival Gull Plane.

His Excellency granted them an interview but Manmohan Singh being indisposed could not go.

NEPAL C.-in-C.'s GRANDSON MURDERED

Assailant Commits Suicide After Perpetrating Outrage

LUCKNOW, April 6.

A 14-year-old grandson of the Commander-in-Chief of Nepal was fatally stabbed by a friend of his this morning in a lane behind the Lucknow High School. The assailant committed suicide after committing the murder.

Both of them were students of the Lucknow High School. The Victim was Bibhu Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana, grandson of General Rudra Shamsher Jung, Commander-in-Chief of Nepal.

The assailant's name was Wajid Hussain. He was aged 20.—United Press.

COMMISSIONER'S "NO" TO PEASANTS

Declines To Reconsider "Annawari" Fixed By Officers

AHMEDABAD, April 6.

A deputation of about forty farmers from Vatwa village came on foot here and tried to interview the Commissioner. On the Commissioner's refusal to receive the deputation, all of them waited in the blazing sun outside his bungalow for four hours, and when the Commissioner's car came out of the compound, the farmers surrounded the car and prayed to the Commissioner for relief in revenue, on account of failure of crops.

The Commissioner is reported to have replied that the 'Annavari' valuation of crops fixed by the Government officers was correct, and that nothing could be done in the matter and they must pay the revenue.

The farmers then returned to their village disappointed, at night. —United Press.

MAYOR INTERVIEWS GOVERNOR

Karachi Water Problem Discussed

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, April 6.

His Excellency the Governor of Sind granted an interview to the Mayor, when it is understood the water supply question was discussed. The Governor evinced keen interest in the matter. It is further understood H's Excellency will visit the water works at Dumlotte, to-morrow afternoon.

COMMOTION IN CO-OP. CIRCLES

Registrar's Orders In Karnatak Central Bank Case, And Its Sequel

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, April 6.

After six months the Registrar has declared all disputed elections to the Karnatak Central Co-operative Bank Managing invalid. As a result seven of the 15 Board Directors have been unseated. Messrs. G. R. Nalavadi, Chairman, V. S. Basavanal, Managing Director are amongst those unseated. The news of the decision has created a great commotion throughout the district.

By another order the Registrar has declared that the unseated Chairman and Managing director are "functus officios" and directs the remaining eight Directors to elect a new Chairman and Managing Director out of themselves.

The Registrar has further authorised the assistant Registrar to convene the Board's meeting for that purpose on the 12th instant. As a result of this order the retiring Chairman and Managing Director are prevented from acting during the intervening period.

The banks' affairs are thus left drifting just at present without any single responsible constituted authority to control and guide them. Some bigger depositors are intending to see the Collector immediately prior to approaching the Bombay Government, and demand authoritative reassurance regarding the stability of management of this institution.

DECISION TO BE CHALLENGED?

In an interview Mr. Nalavadi, the retiring Chairman, characterised the Registrar's decision as "unjust, illegal and one-sided". Unjust because it was not based on facts; illegal, because it was not governed by the existing Act; rules and bye-laws, or the Bank's own precedents or practices; and one-sided, because other parties to the appeal were not at all heard. He regretted the officials of Registrar's position, experience and knowledge should have deemed it reasonable to give his decision without properly hearing the other side and passed orders without foreseeing its effects on the credit of the institution.

Asked regarding his future plans and intentions Mr. Nalavadi declared that he attached more importance to the safety and credit of institution than to his own fortunes in Party fights. He might, however, test the validity of the Registrar's orders in a court of law.

WHY
THE Phillips' WAY
IS THE BEST WAY TO CLEAN TEETH
The greater the amount of Milk of Magnesia in a dentrifice, the greater the protection for your teeth.
Phillips' Magnesia Tooth Paste and Phillips' Magnesia Tooth Powder both contain over 75% genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.
Thus the "Phillips' Way" not only polishes your teeth to pearly whiteness but affords positive protection as well. It destroys the harmful mouth acids that cause tooth decay...firms the gums...sweetens the breath.
Insist upon Phillips'—Paste or Powder—the powder in the handy sifter-top tin.
CONTAIN OVER 75% PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA
Phillips' MAGNESIA Tooth Powder
Phillips' MAGNESIA Tooth Paste
YOUR DENTIST WILL TELL YOU
PHILLIPS'
IS BEST

U. S. A. Government Places Roof On Cotton Prices

Commodity Credit Corporation Announces Details Of Release Of Loan Cotton

Fossick Bureau Estimates Acreage Increase 10 To 25 Per Cent.

Bombay April 6.

A million bales of 12 cent loan cotton will be released by the Commodity Credit Corporation to producers who borrowed money on it.

Producers or Agents will be required to pay the C. C. C. an amount equal to a quarter cent less than the market price at which middling 7/8th inst. long staple cotton stands on the day on which the cotton is claimed by the producer.

This plan is announced by the Commodity Credit Corporation with the approval of Mr. Wallace, the Secretary of Agriculture and Mr. Jesse Jones, the Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Cotton affected under the order is that held under the 12 cent loan given to cotton growers in 1934.

About a million bales will be sold prior to September next.

No cotton will be released for less than 11.25 cents per lb. under the 12 cent loan and none for less than 10.25 cents per lb. under the eleven cent loan.

BOMBAY April 6

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders adopted waiting attitude. Trading was inactive with an indefinite tendency.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with July 10.90 and improved one point to 10.91, which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was scattered selling and prices declined 4 points to 10.87 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of once to three points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 11.60 per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed unchanged to 4 points lower. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 8 points at 11.62c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with July 5.89. There was week-end realising which met trade calling. Later there was Bombay selling and hedging which were taken up by trade. The market closed at a decline of 4 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 6.47c. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close May was quoted 5.21, July 5.17 and October 5.10.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet and Sakels closed unchanged. Uppers futures declined 2 to 3 points for near months while distants gained one point.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy. Sakels futures closed 10 to 4 points down and Ashmouni futures lost 6 to 7 points.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

The market reacted rather sharply, particularly the old crop months, but after a more mature consideration of the proposals for marketing Government supplies, prices steadied.

It is generally supposed that the proposals will be adopted, possibly with some modifications. Some think that the plan may tend to establish a ceiling of 11.25 cents for old crop months, but that the release of good spinning cotton should promote free end-of-the-season distribution.

The Pool's holdings of futures are now estimated at 200,000 bales of May delivery, 318,000 bales July and 124,000 bales October.

The Fossick Bureau says that the acreage may be increased by ten to twenty-five per cent unless the farmers find the Government plan for farm attractive.

Meanwhile, a trading market seems to be indicated pending a definite decision for the disposition of Government supplies.

DISPOSAL PLAN.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state: The following cable is to hand through Reuters, dated Washington 5th April:—"A million bales of loan cotton will be released by the Commodity Credit Corporation to producers who borrowed money on it, thus allowing much cotton to flow back to the regular market channels. Producers or agents will pay the Corporation an amount equal to a quarter cent less than the market price at which middling 7/8th staple cotton stands on the day the cotton is claimed by the producer. The plan was announced by the Commodity Credit Corporation with the approval of Mr. Wallace, the Secretary of Agriculture, and Mr. Jesse Jones, the Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Cotton affected under the order is that held under the twelve cent loan of 1934. A million bales, or so much of it will be sold prior to September 1st, 1936 is fixed as the amount to be released. The Corporation specified that no cotton would be released for less than 11.25 cents per pound under the twelve cent loan and none for less than 10.25 cents per pound under the eleven cent loan. Where cotton has been reconcentrated handling charges will be added to the release price. Loan agencies of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will handle the releases. Producer borrowers will sell through their regular channels. The statement added however that the Corporation has reserved the right to require a reasonable amount of loan cotton to be sold if the market would absorb it. Officials said that Government stands to lose about 10,000,000 dollars on the release of a million bales."

EFFECT ON PRICES.

Following the receipt of this cable yesterday, the Indore rate for July-August Broach was nominally Rs. 197. The local feeling appears to be that with the U.S.A. Government placing a roof on the price, no material advance can take place except perhaps later on in new crops, should there be any very unfavourable crop reports or political developments. On the other hand, the trade is in urgent need of spot cotton following the continued heavy world consumption and consequently, no important decline seems likely. We believe we shall see a trading market for some time but in view of the strong statistical position of Indian cotton, we advise purchases in easy markets for quick profits.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 6.

Following the announcement of the details regarding the disposal of loan cotton in America, the local cotton market opened easy at Rs. 197 for Broach A/M. delivery. There was scattered buying and covering which improved prices to Rs. 197/12 when the rise was checked by long liquidation. Business was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Today being Jain Holiday of "Chaitri Purnima", the local market closed at 3 p.m. as under.

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	195 8 0
Broach J/A.	197 12 0
Oomra May	180 0 0
Oomra July	179 12 0
Bengal May	148 8 0
Bengal July	147 0 0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, April 6.

	To-day	Total.
Broach A/M.	400	1,300

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, April 6

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

	Since 1st Sept. 2 days. This year.	
In full-pressed bales		
Khandesh	5,107	243,525
Central India	2,870	225,034
Barsi and Nagar	2,337	128,470
Hyderabad Gaorani	372	28,675
Berar	4,244	264,207
Central Provinces	1,024	79,39
Total Oomras	15,954	969,233
Dholera	2,983	80,567
N W Provinces	289	61,086
Rajputana	2,647	59,179
Sind-Punjab	4,345	394,266
Broach	13,423	200,261
Coompta and Dharwar	799	16,291
Westerns Northerns	93	18,423
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	8,754
Persian	...	8
American	...	22,136
Egyptian and African	120	137,606
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	40,653	1,968,311

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 2nd Apl

	4-4-36.	This year.
In full-pressed bales		
Europe	188	331,908
Japan and China	15,333	787,435
Coast Ports	...	21,640
Up-country by Rail	...	127,908
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	29,519
Total	15,521	1,298,410

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 4-4-36	6551000	4093000
Receipts yesterday 4-4-36	6000	6000
Exports to date 4-4-36	5098000	3793000
Stock at Ports 3-4-36	2071000	2240000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-4-36	1902000	1490000
Stock at Liverpool 3-4-36	690000	792000
Visible Supply 3-4-36	5383000	5253000
Quantity in sight 3-4-36	11261000	7398000
Quantity out of sight 3-4-36	8984000	7403000

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 2nd April	27,947
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	1,927,658
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,602,603
Increase	325,055

SEWREE COTTON MARKET CLOSED

Bombay, April 6.

To-day being Chaitri Purnima, the Ready Cotton market remained closed to-day.

STOCKS OF COTTON

Bombay, April 6.

	Bales.
On 2 April 1936	734,366
Same time last year	799,386

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 4.

Broach A/M. Op. 197 1/4; Highest 197 1/2; Lowest 197; Closing 197 1/4.

Broach J/A. Op. 199 3/4; Highest 199 3/4; Lowest 199 1/4; Closing 199 1/2

Oomra May Op. 181 1/4; Highest 182; Lowest 181 1/4; Closing 181 3/4.

Oomra July Op. 181 3/4; Highest 181 3/4; Lowest 181 1/2; Closing 181 1/2.

Bengal May Op. 149 1/2; Highest 149 1/2; Lowest 149 1/2; Closing 149 1/2.

Bengal July Op. 147 1/4; Highest 147 1/4; Lowest 147 1/4; Closing 147 1/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 13 3/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-4-36) Rs. 5 3/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 4.

May	71 3/4d.
July	72 3/4d.
October	72d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 4.

May	dol0.94
July	dol0.84 1/8
September	dol0.83

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (10 a.m.)	10.91—01
N. Y. July Lowest (10.59 a.m.)	10.87—05
Liverpool July Highest	5.90—.02
Liverpool July Lowest	5.88—.04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Consider suggested American legislation encouraging as tending to terminate market interference thus restoring confidence but further details necessary to fully assess results.

New York.—Market was very quiet. Official statement with regard to loan cotton is awaited. Securities were strong with steel stocks leading.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

May 122 July 124 Oct. 126 at Cross Rate 4.95 3/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 196/8—Liverpool May 6.02 Rs. 66 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach July/Aug. 198/8—Liverpool July 5.28 Rs. 58 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 196/8 New York May 11.20 Rs. 55 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 3/8.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach July/Aug. 198/8—New York July 10.89 Rs. 46 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 3/8.

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, April 6.

April (193.90)	193.00—90
July (194.60)	193.50—110
October (194.40)	194.20—20.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 6.

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D April Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	270 3/8
Banks selling T T	268 3/8
Banks buying T T	265 7/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	565
Banks buying T T	575
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	84 7/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	84 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 4th instant	4.95 3/8
Japan/London 6th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 6th instant	7.25
Hongkong/London 6th instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 6th instant	1/2 1/2
London/Paris 4th instant	75.16
London/Belgium 4th instant	29.29 1/2
London/Switzerland 4th instant	15.20 1/2
London/Berlin 4th instant	12.31
London/Stockholm 4th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 4th instant	4.95 7/16
London/Amsterdam 4th instant	7.29 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold 3rd instant	£7-0-7 1/2
Gold 4th instant	£7-0-7
Silver London Ready 3rd instant	20
4th instant	19 15/16
Silver London Forward 3rd instant	20
4th instant	19 15/16
Silver New York Ready 3rd instant	45
4th instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos 3rd instant	9/16 p.c.
4th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 3rd instant	11/16 p.c.
4th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, April 6.

It being settlement day the Share Bazar remained closed to-day for forward business. In the cash section Petrols were firm and Government securities improved on Calcutta buying.

Quotations on cash were as under:—

Bank of India	128
Baroda Bank	102/4
Central Bank	31/14
Eastern Bank	X.D. 93
Imperial F P	1530
Imperial P P	373/12
Reserve Bank	129/8
B B Petrol	5/12/6
New India	40/8
Scindia	14/9
Tata Steel 2nd Pref	169

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 6.

The local silver market was quiet but steady with a small business. Gold market was dull and featureless. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/2.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	49 9 0
Chaitra	49 9 0
Vaishakh	49 10 0
Ready gold	34 11 9
Chaitra	34 11 6
Vaishakh	34 10 9

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, April 6.

July	2.80+02
September	2.79+02
December	2.74+06
January	2.59+05

TATA STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works, at Jamshedpur during the month of March, 1936 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	79,640
Steel Ingots	72,760
Finished Steel	52,500

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 6.

	Cwts.
Wheat	6,875
Linseed	44,442
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	1,719
Gingellyseed	397
Poppyseed	554
Groundnuts	18,219
Castorseed	5,151
Rice	45,144
Myrabollams	6,456
Cottonseed	6,385
Mowraseed	246
Gram	1,474
Joowar	1,424
Bajree	930
	Tons.
Coal	708

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 6.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/4

3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement 98/1/6

3 per cent 1941 104

3 per cent 1951/54 103/1

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 106/8

4 per cent 1943 110/6

4 per cent 1960/70 112/12

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 118

5 per cent 1938/44 108/8

5 per cent 1940/43 111

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/1

TAX-FREE

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/12

4 per cent 1958/63 Mysore 110

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/10

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE).

4 per cent B P T 1947 107/4

4 per cent M Deb 1974 106

5 per cent M Deb 1959 115

6 per cent M Deb 1954 129

6 per cent K P T 1956 129

3 1/2 per cent B P T 1937 104/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/14 and declined to Rs. 97/13 when prices firmed up on Calcutta buying.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 4.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Consolidated Gas	34
United Light and Power	7
American Tel. and Tel.	166
Radio Corp.	13
New York Central	38 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	22
Bethelehem Steel	60
United States Steel	69 1/2
Imp. Jap. Govt. 6 1/2 p.c. 1954	92
Imp. Jap. Govt. 5 1/2 p.c. 1965	79
Kingdom of Den. 6 p.c. 1942	105
Tokyo Elec. Light 6 p.c. 1953	78
Pure Oil	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	37
General Motor	70
Socony	14 3/4
National Dairy	24
Chase Bank	39 1/2
National City Bank	35
Amr. Celanese	50
Sun Life of Canada	550
Int. Nickel of Canada	49 3/4
North Amr. Com.	27
Canadian Pacific R. R.	13
Goodrich Rubber	20
Com Wealth Aust. 4 1/2 p.c. 1956	101
Can. Nat. Rly. 5 p.c. 1969	116
Can. Nat. Rly. 4 1/2 p.c. 1956	113
Kingdom of Nor. 6 p.c. 1944	107
Missouri Kanas Taxes Pref.	24

Market strong further rise possible on Monday.

Total business 1 million.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, April 6.

Burmah Shell Oil S. & D. Coy.'s Oil Tanker s.s. Aungban of 3005 reg. tons Capt. J. S. Campbell arrived from Rangoon with cargo of Petroleum.

Turner Morrison & Coy.'s s.s. Akbar of 2479 reg. tons, Capt. A. Keir arrived from Jeddah via Karachi with passenger and one case of specie.

James Finlay & Coy's s.s. City of Kobe of 2743 reg. tons, Capt. J. Baker arrived from Dunkirk via Middlesborough, Hull, Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

Scindia Steam N. Co.'s s.s. Jalavijaya of 2297 reg. tons, Capt. F. T. W. Lewis arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, Coast Ports and Marmagoa with general cargo.

Killick Nixon & Coy.'s s.s. City of Barcelona of 3523 reg. tons, Capt. W. M. Hill arrived from Manchester via Liverpool Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

O. S. Kaisha's Japan s.s. England Maru of 4171 reg. tons, Capt. T. Honjo arrived from Bandar Shapour (Iran) in ballast.

B.I.S.N. Coy.'s s.s. Warfield of 3805 reg. tons Capt. C. A. Vaughan arrived from Karachi via Kundla Verawal and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's s.s. Garbeta of 3204 reg. tons Capt. L. E. Heath arrived from Bassein via Rangoon and Colombo Coast Ports and Cannanore with Rice and General cargo.

Lionel Edwards' American s.s. Galveston of 3820 reg. tons, Capt. S. J. Lee arrived from New York via Port Said and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy.'s s.s. den Gate of 2950 reg. tons Capt. J. Fagerland arrived from Akyab via Madras Coast Ports and Cannanore with rice cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy.'s s.s. J. Jalavihar of 3381 reg. tons Capt. J. P. Bhandara arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Cochin and Mangalore with rice and general cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy.'s s.s. City of Hongkong of 6071 reg. tons, Capt. H. L. Walton arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

F. F. Campbell and Coy.'s s.s. City of Evansville of 4141 reg. tons Capt. D. O. Evans arrived from New Port via American Ports, Port Said, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

O. S. Kaisha's Japan Line s.s. Thames Maru of 4254 reg. tons, Capt. K. Mishma arrived from Karachi with cargo of cotton and scrap iron.

B.I.S.N. Coy.'s s.s. Mundra of 4478 reg. tons, Capt. F. V. Green arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Cochin, Calicut and Mangalore with general cargo.

DEPARTURE.

Bombay, April 6.

B.I.S.N. Coy.'s s.s. Sirsa of 3387 reg. tons Capt. N. Cockburn sailed for Karachi via Verawal with same bottom cargo.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 6-4-36.

S S England Maru (O.S.K.) for China Japan Ports.

„ Alipore (M.M. & Co.) for China Japan Ports.

„ Warfield (M.M. & Co.) for Europe and American Ports.

„ Aungban (B.S.O.S. & D. Co.) for Rangoon.

„ California (G.T. Co.) for Europe Ports.

„ Victoria (L.T.) for Italian Ports.

Fundamental Sound Position Of Indian Cotton

Month Of May Provides Low Point For Year

Bombay, April 2.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

The market has been waiting for a sign of Pool operations in May.

So far it has not been forthcoming.

But yesterday longs who had gone into old crop months on the theory that the Government would force a closer relationship between spots and futures were shaken by a Washington report concerning the disposition of 12 cent cotton—always a "nervy" subject.

Details of this report are not yet to hand, but from a private telegram we gather that the Government will probably allow borrowers to redeem a maximum of 750,000 bales from the 12 cent loan up to September the 1st. Thereafter the maximum to be released annually is one million bales but that only between February the 1st and September the 1st each year when the crop of that year is not moving. A minimum price for these releases is to be fixed annually. If this is the Government scheme and it is adopted we are of the opinion that the plan is definitely constructive both for old crop and new crop.

MAY POSITION.

Meanwhile, it is also well to remember that when the March contract ran out at 11.45 the price of spot cotton in New York was 11.47. Yesterday with May closing 11.16 and July 10.81 the spot price in New York was 11.56.

It is within the power of the Government, if they so desire, to bring May and even July futures into line with the spot price which also they largely control.

The policy of Government agencies has so far been consistent. We see no reason to suppose there will be any lapse from that consistency.

It, therefore, seems reasonable to presume that spot cotton will continue to be liquidated only at a speed which trade demand makes necessary. Meanwhile, with the present spread between old crop futures and spot cotton we see no reason why the Pool should sell futures at least during the present month. During next month, when the necessity arises for shorts either to cover or to find cotton to deliver the Pool should experience less difficulty in bringing about an adjustment which eventually looks inevitable.

New crop months yesterday were relatively steady. Having taken persistent selling—most cotton from Mexicans to Americans and Buscga to Broach seems to have been hedged in New York—it is not unreasonable that pressure should ease.

This is not normally the season for an advance. The month of May so often provides the low point for the year. But because the outlook for new crop in America has so far been so depressing we are of the opinion that the present price provides a reasonable basis for conservative purchases.

LARGE BLOCKS OF PAPER

In spite of the fact that Bombay operators, for whose courage we have the greatest regard, periodically sell large blocks of paper, we have a growing suspicion that the local market is approaching a period when contracts will be scarce.

Most of the Broach crop has already been marketed. Two thirds of the Surat and Navsari crop has found at least a temporary home. The fact that much of this cotton has been bought by merchants rather than sold into consumption is immaterial. The cotton is strongly held.

The Cambodia crop may be somewhat larger than we estimated it but the fact that Indian staple cotton is in touch with an export demand is a factor of considerable importance.

The basis for stapled Broach styles has hardened appreciably. While there has not been the same strength in ordinary Broach styles there is a tendency for that basis also to improve.

Export demand from Japan, the Continent and Lancashire has been rather less active but China is now definitely taking an interest in Indian cotton.

With old crop Americans, as we believe, firmly held, the outlook for Indian cotton looks fundamentally sound. In easy markets here we recommend purchases.

DEPRESSION OVER BENGAL

Western Disturbances Moving Eastwards

POONA, April 6.

The western disturbance is moving eastwards and a depression has appeared this morning over Bengal. Thunder-storm rain has been nearly general in Assam and the Punjab hills and local in Burma, Bengal, United Province's hills and Kashmir. A fresh western disturbance is affecting Northwest Frontier.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Silchar 6 inches; Cherrapunji 2; Gauhati 1 1/2; and Sibsagar and Sonamarg 1 each.

FORECAST

Rainfall will continue widespread in East Bengal, Assam and Burma and will extend along the Northwest Frontier.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Moderate to heavy rain is likely to occur in Assam and East Bengal during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 6-4-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +034 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m 73.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.7 degrees. 0.8 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.0 degrees. 3.4 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 68 p.c

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 130 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 6-4-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

STOCK EXCHANGE JUBILEE

To Be Celebrated By Unveiling Portrait Of President

At Jubilee celebration of the Bombay Stock Exchange on the 24th instant, an oil-painting of the present President Mr. K. R. P. Shroff will be unveiled by Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper as a mark of respect to the valuable services he has rendered to the Stock Exchange during a period of crisis.

SAVED MARKET FROM CRISIS.

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff has been the President of the 'change for over a decade.

Last year his act of closing the 'change as a vacuum-brake against planned bear-raids and rampant speculation was much criticised. But the purge in the Share Bazar by strict control and licensing of sub-brokers brought about a more healthy tone and confidence among investors. The market was saved from a complete crash following the boom period and had to put up a valiant fight against vested interests.

TOWN-PLANNING IN VILE PARLE

Municipality Considers Salsette Officer's Suggestion

(From Our Own Correspondent).

ANDHERI, April 6.

Vile Parle's population is increasing by leaps and bounds and the people are even building houses in out of the way places as plots in the developed area are sold at prohibitive rates.

In order to regularise building activities on approved lines, the Salsette Development Officer has suggested to the Municipality to declare their intention to make two new Town Planning Schemes No. VII and VIII at an early date. He has assured the Municipality that they have not to incur an expenditure beyond advertisement charges for so declaring their intention to make T. P. Schemes under section 9 (1) of the Town Planning Act.

This question came up for consideration at a general meeting of the Andheri-Vile Parle Municipality held yesterday and there was a general agreement amongst Councillors that haphazard building activities in the Municipal area should be stopped and that buildings should be constructed according to well-laid out plan with proper road frontage and marginal spaces. But having learnt by experience that such schemes in the past had not materialised even after spending a considerable sum of money, the Municipality decided to refer the Schemes suggested by Government to the Buildings and Roads Committee for a detailed report.

The demand from the Sanitary Committee for the appointment of a Special Supervisor for the inspection of sanitary arrangements in private premises came in for a good deal of hostile criticism and members were keen on knowing whether the present sanitary staff which had been recently strengthened could not cope with the work of this supervision of sanitary arrangements in private compounds.

As the Chairman and a majority of members of the Sanitary Committee were absent, the President desired that consideration of this item be postponed and his suggestion was readily accepted by the House.

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AND
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J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1936

Authorities Await Bose's Arrival?

Govt. May Arrest Him On Landing In Bombay

B. P. C. C. ARRANGES PUBLIC RECEPTION

The "United Press" understands from very reliable source that final decision has been taken by the authorities and all arrangements have been completed for putting Mr. Subash Chandra Bose under arrest on April 8 next, when the s. s. "Conte Verde", in which Mr. Bose has been travelling on his journey to India, touches Bombay.

The place selected for Mr. Bose's detention has however, not yet been ascertained.—United Press.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write:—

"Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose is returning to India to-morrow (Wednesday) at 7 a.m. by the "Conte Verdi" after his long enforced stay on the Continent.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public reception will be accorded to Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose at the Alexandra Dock, Shed No. 18.

We have to appeal to the citizens of Bombay to muster strong at the bunder and join the B.P.C.C. in the cordial and hearty reception to the home-coming of the exile. The volunteers are requested to be at the dock half an hour before the arrival of the steamer. It is expected that the demonstration will both be peaceful and orderly.

SIND WISHES GOOD LUCK TO INDIAN TEAM

KARACHI, April. 5

His Excellency the Governor of Sind has wired "Sind wishes you good luck" to the Indian Cricket team on their departure from Bombay, and the following reply has been received by his Excellency from the Maharajakumar of Vizianagaram: "Gratefully appreciate, profoundest thanks"—A.P.

Viceroy Inspects Site For Statue Of King George

NEW DELHI, April 6.

H. E. the Viceroy and Lady Willingdon with the members of the Executive Council this morning inspected the site in the Prince's Place near the War Memorial on which it has been decided to erect the bronze statue of the late King George V. A trial scaffolding has been set up on this spot during the last few days and it is understood that it was decided to-day that the height of the statue should be approximately 65 or 67 feet and be flanked by fountains. Copies of the architect's drawing of the site, as it will appear when the statue has been completed and is in position, will be available for publication shortly.

Subscriptions to the King George V Memorial Fund are being received by the Private Secretary to the Viceroy. Viceroy's House, and subscription lists will be issued periodically for reproduction in the press.—A.P.

Public Health Of Quetta

QUETTA, April 6.

Col. Jolly, Public Health Commissioner of India is expected to arrive in Quetta on the 8th instant and will return on the 10th April. He will inspect the city and advise the local authorities on various health problems.—A.P.

PANDIT SHARMA'S FAST CONTINUES

SANGLI: April 6.

The eleventh day of the "Aptoryama Yaga" sacrificial rite terminates on the 8th instant. It is learnt that three goats have been victimised during the sacrificial course.

Pundit Ramchandra Sharma's fast as a protest against animal sacrifice has continued for eight days without food or water. He has lost 34 pounds in weight and is visited by hundreds of people.—A. P.

MAHATMA'S ADVICE

TRIVANDRUM, April 6.

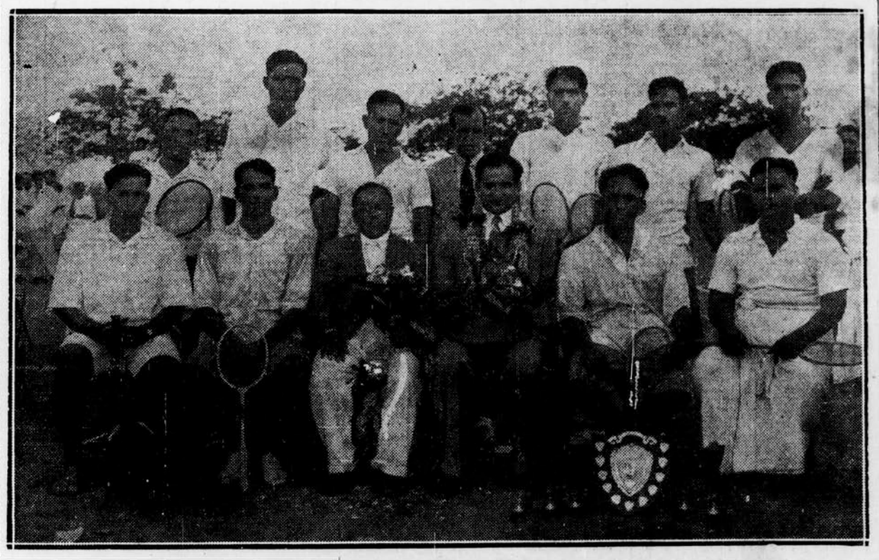
Mahatma Gandhi has wired as follows to president, Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh in reply to the Sangh's request for advice, following the prohibition of jathas and processions in connection with the temple entry campaign in Travancore.

"Difficult to guide from distance but do nothing in contravention of orders. Canvass signatures from door to door and hold meetings."—A. P.

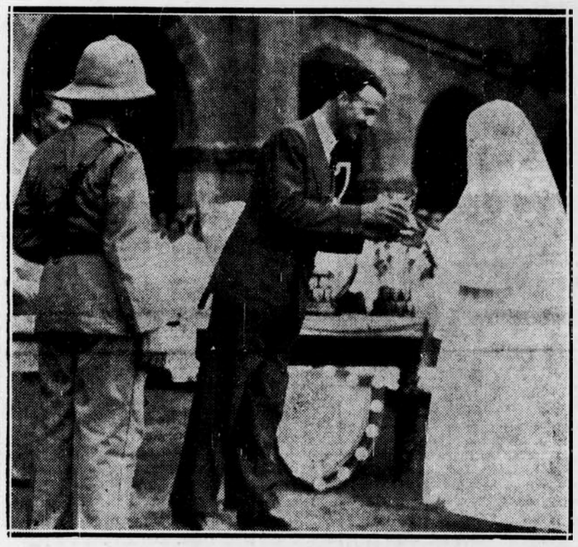
Ruling Powers For Cooch Behar Maharaja

COOCH BEHAR, April 6.

"I pray it may be given to me to rule with justice and compassion, the people whom it has pleased Providence to commit to my charge" said H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar addressing the Durbar at which he was invested with ruling powers by H. E. the Governor of Bengal to-day. For his own part, he added, it was his intention to continue the administration of the State on the progressive lines adopted by his predecessors and to act for the present in all important matters by and with the assistance of a Council.—A.P.



The Excelsior Badminton Club, Matunga, won the Ramanujam Challenge Shield this year, in the final match played on Sunday last at Dadar. Mr. J. Chiranjeeva presided and distributed the prizes.



A Muslim lady in purdah receives a trophy from the hands of H. E. Lord Brabourne on the occasion of the inspection of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade on Saturday last.

ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS

All Parties Pay Tributes To Late Mr. Baksh, Oldest Elected M. L. A.

NEW DELHI, April 6.

The Legislative Assembly adjourned to-day without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Makhdum Rajan Baksh, Member from Multan, who died last week.

The Home Member, Mr. Satyamurthi, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Aney and the President, spoke in high terms of the deceased and paid tributes to his good qualities. He was the oldest elected member of the House.

Speakers referred to the fact that the deceased was returned five times unopposed to the Assembly.

The president agreed to send the Assembly's message of condolence to the family of the deceased and in accordance with the general wish, the House adjourned the sitting till to-morrow. United Press.

A Chhindwara message states that the Conservator of Forests has ordered the dismissal of a few forest officials at Nawegaon, against whom several allegations had been made.

TRAM CONDUCTOR

DO YOU KNOW HIM?

Although thousands of people ride in tram cars everyday there are umpteen of them who have not studied a tram conductor carefully. See to-morrow's "Bombay Chronicle" for something interesting about this pride of our City.

A.I.C.C. OFFICER SUSPENDED?

Action Taken Against Krishna Das For Press Statement On Bose

ALLAHABAD, April 6.

It is reliably understood that Mr. Krishna Das, whose name figured prominently in connection with the recent debate on the adjournment motion sponsored by Pandit Nilakanth Das over the warning of the Government of India to Mr. Subash Chandra Bose not to return to India, has been temporarily suspended from functioning as Office Secretary in All-India Congress Committee.

The "United Press" understands that this step is a sequel to the Congress President taking serious exception to the recent press statement issued by Mr. Krishna Das by way of explanation of the circumstances under which his letter was written to Mahatmaji.

Prominent Congress leaders who are now here are all unanimous in characterising this latest attempt on the part of Mr. Krishna Das as not only very clumsy but also very foolish, inasmuch as it unnecessarily dragged in Mahatma Gandhi into this matter by implication. As a whole-time Officer of the A. I. C. C., it is felt that Mr. Krishna Das should have sought Congress President's permission before issuing any such statement to the Press.—United Press.

EUROPEAN LAD SHOT DEAD IN QUETTA

QUETTA, April 6.

A blacksmith is alleged to have shot dead a European boy, aged about 17 at a Loralai and later took shelter in a mosque. When challenged by the police he refused to stir out and was shot dead by the police. The motive for the outrage is unknown.

A second report states that another Blacksmith is reported to have stabbed three men at Loralai Bazar. All three of them received injuries and were removed to hospital. The accused has been arrested.—A. P.

Negotiations Break Down

Taxi Close-Down To Continue Indefinitely

BOMBAY: Monday.

The taxi close-down threatens to continue indefinitely, following the Police Commissioner's refusal to accept the two proposals placed before him by the deputation of taxi-drivers and owners last Thursday.

To-day when the representatives met him, it is understood the Commissioner, after two hours' argument, turned down the proposals and wanted the representatives to prove to him that the four-anna tariff would be profitable.

The deputation came out shortly before three and an urgent meeting of the Council of Action is being held to consider the situation.

UNABLE TO PAY NEW HIGH TAXES

Lorry Owners Consider Plan For Active Resistance

Fresh developments in Bombay transport were foreshadowed at a meeting of the lorry owners, which was held at Wadi Bunder on Sunday. Important resolutions were passed expressing the owners' inability to cope with the newly imposed taxation.

A Committee was appointed to explore avenues of resistance to the taxation and lorry owners were asked to be on the "qui vive" for a united struggle.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Gordhandas Ratansey, the President of the Association.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, General Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union, who was present at the meeting, was requested to address the gathering. He said he was there to study the situation. He advised them thoroughly to convince themselves of the necessity as well as their own strength before taking any extreme action.

"Be United."

If they decided on any such measure, he asked them to be united in their efforts and said there was no use of demonstrations, as nothing would be achieved. Experience had proved that no prayers would solve their problem.

He suggested that they should form a Committee of Consultation to go into the matter thoroughly and prepare, if necessary. The matter was vital and should be seriously considered as they may be forced into a prolonged struggle.

Mr. Shamsher Khan, a member of the Association, traced the history of their protracted submissions and representations at the time of the last Poona session of the Legislative Council, when the enhanced taxation on lorries was enacted. The taxation increased nine-fold (900 per cent.) from about a hundred rupees at one time. Other speakers expressed their determination to fight the issue by suspension of work as no other way was open to them.

Mr. Y.G. Kondvikar, the Secretary of the Union, also spoke.

Mr. Liaqat Hussein, President of the Taxi-Drivers' Union, when called upon to speak, said that they should consider well before they resolved any way and they should stand together in any event.

Resolutions.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously at the meeting:—

"This meeting of the Lorry-Owners' Association resolves that the new scale of exorbitant taxation has been brought into vogue, which the lorry owners are unable to comply with, and the Association should appoint a committee to investigate all the possibilities of active resistance against the new scale of taxation.

"The Association calls upon all lorry owners to be in readiness for a united struggle."

A committee was formed forthwith.

It was also resolved to hold a general meeting of the Association on Thursday evening at the same place to further discuss the matter.

4-ANNA TAXIS

Will Be A Boon To Middle Class People

Mr. Dinkar Desai, Secretary of the Suburban Taxi Drivers' Association writes:—

It is now widely known that the taxiwallas of Bombay City are not plying taxis on the basis of the new rate fixed by the Commissioner of Police, since the beginning of April.

The present situation, in brief, is that six annas a mile has been laid down as the maximum rate for taxis in Bombay. Needless to add that the old rate was eight annas a mile. The taxiwallas contend that this new rate is uneconomic and unfair in the interest of taxi trade and are, therefore, demanding a lower rate of four annas a mile.

It may seem strange that the taxiwallas should welcome a lower rate which, according to the estimate of the Police Commissioner, is an unprofitable proposition. If we go deep into the matter, it can be shown that the four-anna taxi would bring greater income to the poor taxiwallas, whereas the six-annas rate would utterly ruin them. This can be made quite clear by taking a concrete example.

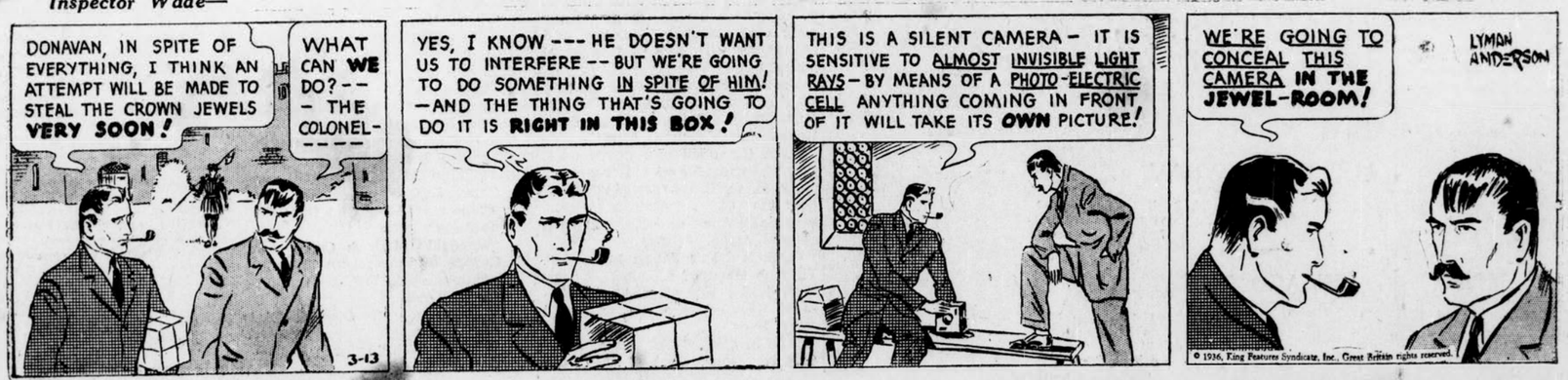
HOW IT WORKS

Let us suppose that the taxiwalla was plying his taxi for a distance of five miles every day on the basis of eight annas a mile. Thus he was getting 40 annas a day. Taking for granted that he has to spend an anna for petrol for each mile, his net daily income would be 35 annas. Under the new rate of six annas a mile, the taxiwalla will have to ply his car for a distance of seven miles to earn 35 annas, after deducting the petrol expenses. Thus to earn the same income he has been forced to drive his car for seven miles instead of five. As the difference between eight annas and six annas is not great, it is quite likely that the demand on the taxi by the public may not at all increase. Hence the poor taxiwalla cannot be sure whether he would be able to ply his car for seven miles every day. But the case would be quite different under the basis of four annas a mile. The four-annas taxi would undoubtedly become the most popular mode of conveyance in a city like Bombay. The middle class population of the city would prefer the taxi, if they could get it for four annas a mile. Thus the public demand on the taxi may be so great as to make the taxi trade a profitable profession. If the taxiwalla can

(Continued on page 4)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Traitor's Gate*


DONAVAN, IN SPITE OF EVERYTHING, I THINK AN ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO STEAL THE CROWN JEWELS VERY SOON!
WHAT CAN WE DO?-- - THE COLONEL-----
3-13
YES, I KNOW --- HE DOESN'T WANT US TO INTERFERE -- BUT WE'RE GOING TO DO SOMETHING IN SPITE OF HIM! --AND THE THING THAT'S GOING TO DO IT IS RIGHT IN THIS BOX!
THIS IS A SILENT CAMERA - IT IS SENSITIVE TO ALMOST INVISIBLE LIGHT RAYS - BY MEANS OF A PHOTO-ELECTRIC CELL ANYTHING COMING IN FRONT OF IT WILL TAKE ITS OWN PICTURE!
WE'RE GOING TO CONCEAL THIS CAMERA IN THE JEWEL-ROOM!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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